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United States  
Department of  
Agriculture

Foreign  
Agricultural  
Service

# Foreign Agriculture Circular

## Horticultural Products

FHORT 3-85

March 1985

### HORTICULTURAL PRODUCTS REVIEW

FEATURES:	Deciduous Fruit and Table Grape Situation.....	Page 6
	Mexican Citrus Update.....	Page 20
	U.S. Wine Trade.....	Page 25
DEPARTMENTS:	Market Access and Opportunities.....	Page 2
	Market Promotion Activities.....	Page 2
	Commodity Update.....	Page 3
	U.S. Exports of Selected Horticultural Products.....	Page 29
	U.S. Imports of Selected Horticultural Products.....	Page 33

### EXPORT SUMMARY

Horticultural export value during January 1985 of \$203 million brought the total for the first 4 months of fiscal year (FY) 1985 (October 1984-January 1985) to \$907 million--nearly identical to the export performance in the same period a year earlier. Large gains in tree nuts (almonds and walnuts) and onions offset declines in earnings from apples, pears, fresh citrus, lettuce, celery, canned corn and hops. The outlook for horticultural product exports over the remainder of FY 1985 was hurt by the January freeze in Florida which significantly reduced exportable supplies of fresh vegetables, grapefruit and citrus juice. Additionally, the relatively high value of the dollar is expected to continue to weigh heavily on fruit and vegetable exports in upcoming months. Horticultural exports for entire FY 1985 are not likely to exceed the \$2.61 billion reached in FY 1984.

For further information on items in this circular, contact the Horticultural and Tropical Products Division, (202) 447-6590. All measures in this report, unless noted otherwise, are metric. One kilogram (kg)=2.2046 lbs., 1 metric ton=2,204.62 lbs., 1 liter=0.2642 gallon, and 1 hectare=2.471 acres.



### MARKET ACCESS AND OPPORTUNITIES

--The Commodity Credit Corporation (CCC) has authorized up to \$3 million in credit guarantees to Iraq for the purchase of U.S. canned fruits and vegetables. These credit guarantees are provided under the Export Credit Guarantee Program (GSM-102) for fiscal 1985. All shipments under the program must be completed by September 30, 1985. Additional information can be obtained from David Kunkel, Program Development Division, FAS, (202) 382-9216.

--The rapid emergence in Hong Kong of fast food outlets, supermarkets, and western-style restaurants over the past decade is opening new marketing opportunities for U.S. horticultural exporters. Fast food outlets have doubled since 1980 to 661 in 1984. Non-Chinese restaurants almost doubled in number over the same period to 3,056, while the number of Chinese restaurants dropped slightly to 2,000. Supermarket outlets have grown from only 100 in 1975 to more than 600 today, and now account for approximately 50 percent of total retail food sales in Hong Kong. The United States exported \$138 million worth of horticultural products to Hong Kong in 1984.

--On February 6, 1985, Japan announced a grape juice import quota of 3,500 metric tons (5 to 1 concentrate) for the period April 1, 1984-March 31, 1985. Import licenses issued under this quota are valid for six months. The size of the quota is the minimum quantity that Japan agreed to establish in the April 1984 trade agreement with the United States (Horticultural Products Circular, June 1984). Although the quota is global, the United States is expected to continue supplying over 90 percent of the imports.

--Effective June 1, 1985, the United Arab Emirates will lower the allowable shelf life for tomato paste from two years to one year. Imports of paste with a maximum shelf life exceeding one year will be prohibited. U.S. exports of paste to the United Arab Emirates in 1984 were 13 tons valued at \$15,000.

--The European Community (EC) 1/ has established a tariff quota for frozen boysenberries imported during calendar 1985. This tariff quota allows the importation of 1,500 metric tons of frozen boysenberries without added sugar to enter the EC at a reduced duty of 15 percent ad valorem. The tariff rate for imports outside the quota is 18.5 percent. Berries that are to be processed into jam are not included in the quota, and therefore are subject to the 18.5 percent rate.

### MARKET PROMOTION ACTIVITIES

--The Foreign Agricultural Service (FAS) will sponsor participation in an American food exhibit at the ANUGA "85" food show in Cologne, West Germany, October 12-17, 1985. Booths will be available on a first-come, first-served basis. The fee is \$2,500. For information, contact Ed Heslop at (202) 475-3418 or Jim Schlick at (202) 447-6343 as soon as possible.

1/ The European Community (EC) includes Belgium, Denmark, France, Greece, Ireland, Italy, Luxembourg, Netherlands, United Kingdom and West Germany.



--West Germany's consumption of U.S. pecans jumped sharply last fall as a result of a retail promotion program sponsored by the FAS Agricultural Trade Office in Hamburg and a major importing company. The September-to-December 1984 promotion utilized descriptive leaflets to introduce German consumers to an unfamiliar nut. The leaflets were distributed to over 100 retail organizations which have 3,000 to 4,000 outlets throughout Germany. As a result of this activity, the importing company increased its sales fivefold to 100 tons valued at about \$320,000, despite the growing strength of the U.S. dollar relative to the German mark. This success is encouraging to the newest FAS cooperator, the National Pecan Marketing Council, which plans to begin soon promotional activities in both West Germany and the United Kingdom.

--FAS participated in the Hong Kong Food Fest "84" which took place November 28-December 2, 1984. The United States was one of 12 participating countries. Over 2,000 trade visitors attended the exhibition. Posters, pamphlets, slide presentations and videos were used to attract visitors to the FAS booth and to inform them of the range and quality of U.S. food products and services available to Hong Kong consumers.

#### COMMODITY UPDATE

--A survey of January freeze damage to Spain's citrus crop was recently carried out by the office of the U.S. Agricultural Counselor in Madrid. Citrus losses are estimated at 1 million tons, or about 30 percent of the pre-freeze forecast. Extensive damage to citrus leaves, twigs and branches occurred; trunk damage is also expected. Production and fruit loss estimates for the 1984/85 season are as follows:

Fruit Type	Pre-Freeze Estimate	Fruit Loss	Post-Freeze Estimate
Oranges.....	1,885	650	1,235
Tangerines.....	1,026	143	883
Lemons.....	495	237	258
Other Citrus....	36	5	31
Total Citrus..	3,442	1,035	2,407

Total fresh citrus exports during 1984/85 (October-September) are now forecast at 1,460,000 tons, down 32 percent from the pre-freeze estimate of 2,155,000 tons. Revised forecasts of 1984/85 fresh fruit exports, with pre-freeze forecasts in parenthesis, are (in thousand metric tons): oranges 550 (1,020), tangerines 710 (785), lemons 190 (340), other citrus 10 (10). February through end-of-season export availability has been reduced from 550,000 to 80,000 tons for oranges and from 240,000 to 90,000 tons for lemons.



--Official French statistics confirm damage to winter vegetable crops from the January 1985 freeze. Although the damage was widespread, it was not as serious as initially expected. The revised estimates are as follows:

## FRANCE: PRODUCTION OF VEGETABLES, OCT.-APR.

Vegetable	1983/84	1984/85	Change
	----1,000 metric tons-----		Percent
Artichokes.....	16.8	11.9	-29.2
Cauliflower.....	432.9	335.5	-22.5
Cabbage.....	113.9	85.6	-24.9
Leeks.....	177.5	154.8	-12.8
Lettuce.....	158.8	145.4	-8.4
Romain.....	17.8	10.8	-39.3
Chicory.....	31.3	25.2	-19.5
Chicory (Scaroles)....	59.9	37.1	-38.1
Carrots.....	349.2	312.4	-10.5

--The severe January freeze has not caused significant damage to Italian vineyards, according to a preliminary evaluation. Although temperatures reached record lows, snow cover as well as traditional pruning of vineyards helped to protect plants from damage. There have been no reports of damage to stored wine. However, indications are that there was considerable damage to olive trees in certain regions of central Italy, and production for those areas this year will be about 20-25 percent of normal. Production in 1986 and 1987 will be below normal. The freeze also damaged vegetables and flowers.

--The EC Commission on January 30 submitted its proposals for 1985/86 agricultural price supports. Final decisions are to be reached by April 1, 1985. Total price support expenditures under the proposed program are forecast at 19.9 million European Currency Units-ECU's (\$14 billion), up slightly from 1984/85 expenditures. With a few exceptions, price support levels would stay at 1984/85 levels. The support levels for wine would remain unchanged. (See Horticultural Products Circular, January 1985, pp. 6-9 for added information on EC wine policies.)

Subsidies on processed tomatoes would be reduced because the threshold (ceiling quantity) for tomatoes processed was exceeded in 1984/1985 (6.9 to 7.4 million tons processed compared to 4.7-million-ton threshold level). In addition, payments of the reduced subsidies in 1985/86 would be confined to the threshold level, which would remain at 4.7 million tons including 2,988,000 tons for the manufacture of paste, 1,307,000 for canned, peeled tomatoes and 405,000 for other tomato products. (See Horticultural Products Circular, February 1985, pp. 7-8 for additional information on EC processing tomato policies.)



For fresh citrus the Commission is proposing a 6-percent reduction in the basic prices. Withdrawals from market have become, in the Commission's view, excessive, reaching 17 percent of orange production, 20 percent for lemons and 60 percent for tangerines in 1983/84.

--As of January 31, 1985, vegetable and melon plantings in the Mexican State of Sinaloa were down 7 percent from last season. Plantings on private farms in Sinaloa reached 40,036 hectares, compared to 43,228 hectares on January 31, 1984. Plantings on this date last year accounted for 85 percent of the season's total. Most U.S. winter season imports of Mexican vegetables originate in Sinaloa. Private farms in Sinaloa represent 70 to 90 percent of the state's total vegetable plantings.

#### SINALOA: VEGETABLES PLANTINGS AS OF JANUARY 31

Item	1984	1985
Tomatoes.....	16,808	16,159
Cucumbers.....	6,458	5,570
Bell Peppers.....	5,153	5,542
Zucchini Squash.....	3,255	2,978
Green Beans.....	1,577	1,400
Eggplant.....	892	666

SOURCE: Confederation of Agricultural Associations of Sinaloa (CAADES)

--Thailand imports an estimated \$2 million worth of raisins per year. The United States exported 248 tons of raisins to Thailand in 1983, valued at \$464,000, but exports fell to 114 tons and \$175,000 in 1984. When import duties were virtually doubled five or six years ago, legal imports dropped while illegal imports rose. It is estimated that up to 80 percent of the raisins consumed in Thailand today come in illegally via Malaysia. In the past, most of the raisins came from the United States. Now, alternative sources of supply, including China, are being sought. Raisins are used by bakeries and are purchased directly by higher income consumers in packs ranging in size from 200 to 310 grams (7 to 11 ounces). Retail prices range from \$1.30 to \$1.48 per package. Thais prefer the taste of naturals over the goldens, and naturals are believed to have a longer shelf life which is also an advantage.

--Earthquake damage in Chile is slowing export movement of table grapes and other deciduous fruit. Although shipments are being delayed because of damage to piers and cranes in the main ports of Valparaiso (for shipments to the United States) and San Antonio (for shipment to Europe), ships are being loaded with ships' cranes. Exporters are confident that all anticipated shipments will be made this season, but it will take longer than planned to move them.



### WORLD DECIDUOUS FRUIT & TABLE GRAPE SITUATION

Summary: Apple production in the major producing countries for 1984/85 <sup>1/</sup> increased 7 percent. Overall table grape production rose marginally although the Southern Hemisphere alone registered a 14-percent increase. Pear production fell 6 percent from 1983/1894. A moderate increase of 5 percent in the Southern Hemisphere was not sufficient to offset a 7-percent decline in the European Community (which accounts for 50 percent of total pear production) and a 6-percent decline in North America.

Southern Hemisphere: Substantial increases in the 1984/85 Southern Hemisphere deciduous fruit and table grape crops will heighten competition in the EC, Scandinavia, and Middle East markets. Chile figures prominently as a major producer and exporter of apples and table grapes, which are destined mostly for the export market. Chile's 1984/85 production of all deciduous fruit is forecast at a record 1 million tons, up 14 percent from the previous season with much of the gain resulting from apples and table grapes. Concern for future markets, particularly for red varieties, has caused apple planting to slow. Eighty percent of Chile's non-bearing area is in red apple varieties. Chile's apple exports in 1983/84 increased 15 percent with advances to all destinations except Latin America. Exports to the United States, consisting exclusively of green varieties, were up 75 percent.

#### CHILE: EXPORTS OF FRESH APPLES (Metric Tons)

Destination	1982/83	1983/84
United States.....	15,278	26,700
Latin America.....	26,455	12,370
EC.....	73,031	97,760
Other Europe.....	8,596	0
Middle East.....	43,213	51,058
far East.....	5,913	3,165
Others.....	6,809	15,387
<b>Total.....</b>	<b>179,295</b>	<b>206,440</b>

<sup>1/</sup> For apples and pears, the Southern Hemisphere harvest which occurs during the early months of 1985 is counted with the 1984 Northern Hemisphere harvest when calculating world supply and distribution for the 1984/85 season. Table grape and stone fruit crops are calculated on a calendar year basis. Thus, for grapes 1984 refers to the Southern Hemisphere crop harvested principally in the early part of 1984 (and in certain cases including some fruit harvested late in 1983), and the Northern Hemisphere crops harvested principally in the mid and latter parts of 1984.



Exports in 1984/85 are expected to rise 11 percent. Although no recovery is expected in exports to Latin America an increase in green apple exports to the United States is likely and exports to other destinations are expected to hold steady.

Chile's exports of table grapes will account for 82 percent of total Southern Hemisphere table grape exports in 1984/85. Export sales in 1983 reached \$126 million or 34 percent of total agricultural exports. Due to continued expansion in production--table grape exports again will increase substantially in 1984/85. Over 80 percent of output is exported.

CHILE: EXPORTS OF TABLE GRAPES  
(Metric Tons)

Destination	1982/83	1983/84
United States.....	113,360	140,011
Canada.....	3,221	2,655
Latin America.....	1,242	2,252
EC.....	15,253	9,281
Other Europe.....	629	0
Middle East.....	12,245	18,198
Far East.....	1,731	1,407
Others.....	2,480	3,258
Total.....	150,161	177,062

SOURCE: Official trade statistics.

Chilean pear exports set a record in 1983/84 with a 40 percent increase over the previous season. Much of the expansion resulted from increased exports to Western Europe and the United States, destinations which accounted for nearly 85 percent of pear exports. Exports in 1984/85 are expected to drop 10 percent due to the short crop.

Chile has taken a number of measures aimed at improving the competitive position of its deciduous fruit and table grape exports. Promotional activities are aimed at market expansion and negotiations are underway to avoid further decline in exports to Latin America. Based on Article XXII of GATT, Chile requested consultations with Japan and a number of European countries to study non-tariff barriers that could affect deciduous fruit exports.

Argentina's deciduous fruit and table grape production will be up moderately in 1984/85. Exports of apples declined in 1983/84 reflecting Brazilian import restrictions and heightened competition in Europe. Brazil and Europe are the major markets for Argentine apples, accounting in 1983/84 for 50 percent and



## DECIDUOUS FRUIT/GRAPES

46 percent of exports, respectively. The export outlook for 1984/85 is bright given the large crop, favorable quality of the fruit and expectations of some relaxation of Brazilian import restrictions.

Australia's 1984/85 apple exports are expected to more than double the 1983/84 level. Exports that year dropped in all major markets, particularly Great Britain, Hong Kong, Singapore and Malaysia. Pear exports also were down considerably from 1982/83 with significant declines in the three largest markets, the United States, Singapore and Hong Kong. The low export level resulted from a combination of fruit quality problems and competition from Southern Hemisphere producers. Although exports of both apples and pears are expected to recover in 1984/85, strong competition is expected, particularly in Far East markets. Government assistance programs to the Australian apple and pear sectors are scheduled to terminate at the end of 1985, but continuation of programs to improve the competitiveness and efficiency of the apple and pear industries is reportedly under study.

North America: Canada suffered a 6-percent decline in its 1984/85 apple crop. Imports are expected to increase. The United States will supply about 75 percent of Canada's pear imports during 1984/85.

Mexico's table grape exports declined in 1984 because of a poor set and quality problems in the principal exporting state of Sonora. The United States, which imports mostly in June and July, takes most of Mexico's table grape exports.

In terms of quantity and value, U. S. exports of all deciduous fruit, except cherries, dropped in 1983/84, while exports of table grapes held steady. The value of apple exports, \$119 million, declined 19 percent from the previous season, while quantities shipped fell 18 percent. Although exports to the largest market, Canada, were down 9 percent, dramatic declines in exports to Venezuela and Chile accounted for most of the overall decrease. The value of pear exports was \$18 million, 15 percent below the previous season. Significant declines in exports to South Africa and Venezuela were partially offset by modest gains in the Middle East and Far East. Exports of peaches and nectarines slipped 8 percent. Increased shipments to the United Kingdom and the Far East were insufficient to offset declines in other EC countries and South America.

Earlier optimism about increased U.S. apple exports has faded and a 10-percent decline is forecast for 1984/85. Factors that will determine whether exports slack off even more include the extent of demand for the plentiful supply of less expensive European fruit, the extent to which Southern Hemisphere exporters make inroads into Middle Eastern markets and the strength of the U.S. dollar. So far, post-Christmas opening dates in Scandinavian countries and a wide price gap between U.S. and European apples has not favored increased U.S. exports to European markets.

U.S. imports of deciduous fruit, particularly from Southern Hemisphere sources, have risen steadily in recent years. Increases in shipments from Chile are attributed to a concentrated effort to increase its share of the U.S. market.



UNITED STATES: IMPORTS OF FRESH DECIDUOUS FRUIT  
(Metric Tons)

Commodity	Origin	1983	1984
<u>Apples</u>	Canada.....	45.3	32.6
	South Africa.....	11.1	18.9
	New Zealand.....	17.1	17.3
	Chile.....	14.8	26.5
	France.....	7.8	8.0
	Argentina.....	1.2	0
	Others.....	0.9	.3
	Total.....	98.2	103.6
<u>Pears</u>	Chile.....	4.2	6.6
	Australia.....	3.8	3.3
	South Africa.....	.7	2.0
	Others.....	2.0	1.6
	Total.....	9.7	13.5
<u>Grapes</u>	Chile.....	108.1	131.7
	Mexico.....	16.5	11.2
	Canada.....	1.3	2.3
	Others.....	1.6	1.4
	Total.....	127.5	146.2
<u>Peaches and Nectarines</u>	Chile.....	11.9	15.8
	Others.....	1.1	1.0
	Total.....	13.0	16.8
<u>Plums</u>	Chile.....	3.8	5.7
	Others.....	0	.1
	Total.....	3.8	5.8
<u>Cherries</u>	Total.....	0.4	.7

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Census.

Europe: The European Community produces and exports significant quantities of apples, pears and table grapes. In terms of world supply for 1984/85, the EC accounts for 50 percent of pear production, with Italy alone producing 37 percent of the total availabilities of table grapes. All EC countries experienced increased apple production in 1984/85. However, France and West Germany, with 23 percent and 37 percent increases, respectively, accounted for most of the overall rise. Due to the abundant supply, quantities for processing and quantities withdrawn from the market are expected to increase sharply in 1984/85.

In recent years EC apple exporters have stepped up promotional activities in the United Kingdom, Scandinavia and the Middle East in an effort to stem increasing competition from Spain and Southern Hemisphere suppliers. The EC subsidy equivalent to \$1.57 per 42 lb. carton for exports of apples to specified non-EC countries aids exports to the Arabian peninsula, Iran, Iraq and Jordan. In addition, a subsidy of \$0.52 per carton favors exports to East European countries, Scandinavia and Syria.

France may be hard pressed to meet its objective of a 10-percent increase in apple exports in 1984/85. Shipments to other EC countries, mainly the United Kingdom and West Germany, accounted for 86 percent of French exports in 1983/84. Exports to the United States rose slightly and further increases are expected in 1984/85 due to the large crop of Granny Smith apples. In the future, increasing competition from Spain and other countries with lower production costs may weaken France's position as the foremost European apple exporter.

DECIDUOUS FRUIT/GRAPES

FRANCE: APPLE EXPORTS  
(Metric tons)

Destination	1982/83	1983/84
Belgium/Lux.....	45,656	39,206
Netherlands.....	60,099	57,359
West Germany.....	89,727	109,149
Italy.....	26,361	6,191
UK.....	222,332	201,104
Ireland.....	29,187	26,363
Denmark.....	17,647	19,089
Total EC.....	488,009	467,460
United States.....	5,600	6,300
Norway.....	13,713	12,311
Sweden.....	10,695	9,490
Finland.....	13,618	8,832
Switzerland.....	0	185
Canada.....	11,078	5,303
Iraq.....	---	---
Saudi Arabia.....	18,512	15,555
Kuwait.....	3,251	667
Dubai.....	5,791	1,272
North Yemen.....	12,447	---
Others.....	33,666	21,851
Total Non-EC.....	122,771	75,466
Total Exports.....	610,780	542,926

Italy's apple exports rose moderately in 1983/84 but are expected to decline slightly during 1984/85. Over the long run, competition from Southern Hemisphere countries and Spain will affect Italy's exports. Attempts to find new markets for Italian fruit in the Middle East is meeting keen competition from France, other Mediterranean countries and the United States.

Spain, like other European countries faced with large supplies of small-sized apples, increased processing utilization substantially (40 percent) in 1984/85. The low quality of Spain's 1984/85 apple crop and a larger crop in the EC are expected to reduce exports. The bulk of exports go to France, Belgium and the United Kingdom. Spain's export subsidy for apples was reduced from 3.5 to 3 percent of the f.o.b. export value, effective July 11, 1984.



## FRESH DECIDUOUS FRUITS/GRAPES

U.S. EXPORTS OF PEARS BY COUNTRY OF DESTINATION, 1980-84  
(Metric Tons)

DESTINATION	07/80-06/81	07/81-06/82	07/82-06/83	07/83-06/84
CANADA	17,385	23,638	15,695	17,843
SAUDI ARABIA	1,916	3,162	3,868	4,902
SWEDEN	7,246	4,337	2,968	2,960
UNITED ARAB EMIRATES	2,556	1,569	1,677	2,316
MEXICO	3,271	4,038	972	1,564
NETHERLANDS	814	329	137	588
UNITED KINGDOM	123	88	18	514
PANAMA	445	418	484	510
KUWAIT	417	190	385	417
NORWAY	1,409	1,300	885	364
TRINIDAD-TOBAGO	227	452	594	362
BRAZIL	1,600	3,404	24	293
SINGAPORE	393	219	120	254
GERMANY, FED. REP. OF	448	306	0	243
VENEZUELA	4,678	5,639	5,480	202
BAHRAIN	0	0	40	188
NETHERLANDS ANTILLES	219	230	243	178
HONG KONG	304	315	95	135
FINLAND	289	57	229	52
COLOMBIA	752	1,053	738	2
YEMEN (SANA)	154	477	0	0
NEW ZEALAND	360	533	701	0
OTHERS	1,108	472	507	449
TOTAL WORLD	46,112	52,227	35,857	34,334

U.S. EXPORTS OF TABLE GRAPES BY COUNTRY OF DESTINATION, 1980-84  
(Metric Tons)

DESTINATION	01/80-12/80	01/81-12/81	01/82-12/82	01/83-12/83	01/84-12/84
CANADA	88,145	81,105	77,969	87,980	85,216
HONG KONG	7,966	8,049	10,482	6,897	9,085
SINGAPORE	3,408	3,133	3,123	2,924	3,740
CHINA (TAIWAN)	802	1,677	2,990	1,253	2,501
JAPAN	1,355	1,135	1,687	1,631	1,956
PANAMA	1,385	1,125	1,231	1,470	1,625
MALAYSIA	148	420	727	1,028	1,241
MEXICO	495	1,680	707	579	1,088
TRINIDAD-TOBAGO	694	741	1,266	994	573
SAUDI ARABIA	1,748	3,977	2,455	1,708	571
NEW ZEALAND	477	507	673	591	480
UNITED KINGDOM	785	292	292	201	473
HONDURAS	405	373	41	123	282
SWEDEN	1,321	1,245	785	307	235
DOMINICAN REPUBLIC	683	213	721	389	227
COSTA RICA	319	49	37	54	203
NETHERLANDS ANTILLES	201	110	193	199	159
NETHERLANDS	795	339	160	57	154
NORWAY	384	261	243	118	64
GUATEMALA	1,156	1,131	1,010	90	50
COLOMBIA	180	444	541	586	0
UNITED ARAB EMIRATES	906	433	461	242	0
INDONESIA	1,276	1,758	2,312	399	0
OTHERS	2,907	1,578	1,578	997	932
TOTAL WORLD	117,881	111,835	111,682	110,822	110,856

## FRESH DECIDUOUS FRUITS/GRAPES

U.S. EXPORTS OF APPLES BY COUNTRY OF DESTINATION, 1980-84  
(Metric Tons)

DESTINATION	07/80-06/81	07/81-06/82	07/82-06/83	07/83-06/84
CANADA	39,468	65,979	42,670	38,855
CHINA (TAIWAN)	74,165	37,232	62,748	37,838
SAUDI ARABIA	29,863	21,967	22,546	27,764
HONG KONG	28,669	19,328	27,185	23,500
UNITED ARAB EMIRATES	13,455	12,909	12,728	15,581
MALAYSIA	4,138	5,381	9,003	10,678
SINGAPORE	8,518	7,974	10,272	10,328
UNITED KINGDOM	14,352	12,008	9,387	10,298
COLOMBIA	8,187	7,552	8,048	7,168
NEW ZEALAND	2,120	1,957	3,263	4,376
NORWAY	5,188	6,355	5,635	4,110
THAILAND	1,534	1,598	2,159	3,571
FINLAND	6,471	4,956	3,535	3,285
SWEDEN	5,475	6,376	2,178	2,806
KUWAIT	2,932	1,252	3,096	2,393
IRELAND	1,293	1,112	1,527	2,248
PANAMA	2,541	2,609	2,187	2,201
NETHERLANDS	3,997	2,406	949	2,165
TRINIDAD-TOBAGO	1,811	2,249	3,301	1,975
BAHRAIN	2	13	751	1,874
MEXICO	9,425	4,827	1,852	1,369
ICELAND	1,163	1,730	1,339	1,219
NETHERLANDS ANTILLES	1,377	1,355	1,352	1,133
DOMINICAN REPUBLIC	1,825	1,090	1,013	764
COSTA RICA	457	132	138	587
LEEWARD-WINDWARD IS.	256	218	349	521
BARBADOS	748	525	515	498
VENEZUELA	14,711	19,823	19,840	455
FR PACIFIC ISLANDS	509	290	335	418
HONDURAS	1,176	992	62	416
BRUNEI	0	0	187	222
QATAR	0	0	357	219
BAHAMAS	486	423	77	188
GUATEMALA	1,538	1,179	82	83
BRAZIL	681	3,018	217	17
AUSTRALIA	320	5,679	13	16
ECUADOR	1,092	1,045	753	0
PERU	2,133	0	0	0
CHILE	0	0	4,037	0
YEMEN (SANA)	1,198	545	1,047	0
INDONESIA	3,707	5,054	4,334	0
EGYPT	1,362	738	470	0
OTHER	7,088	3,854	1,759	1,219
TOTAL WORLD	305,428	273,727	273,298	222,360

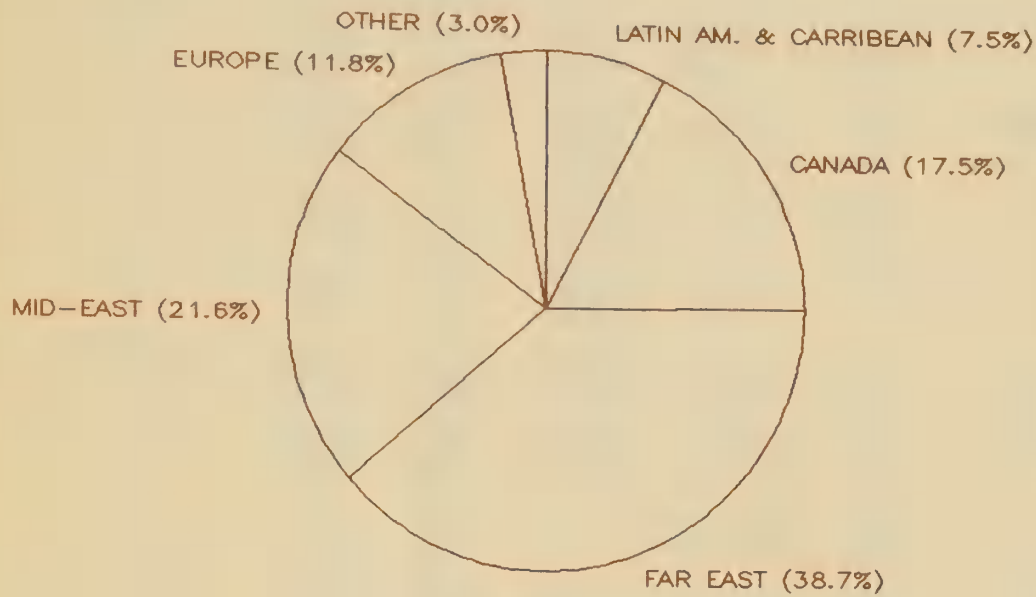
March 1985

Horticultural and Tropical Products Division, FAS/USDA



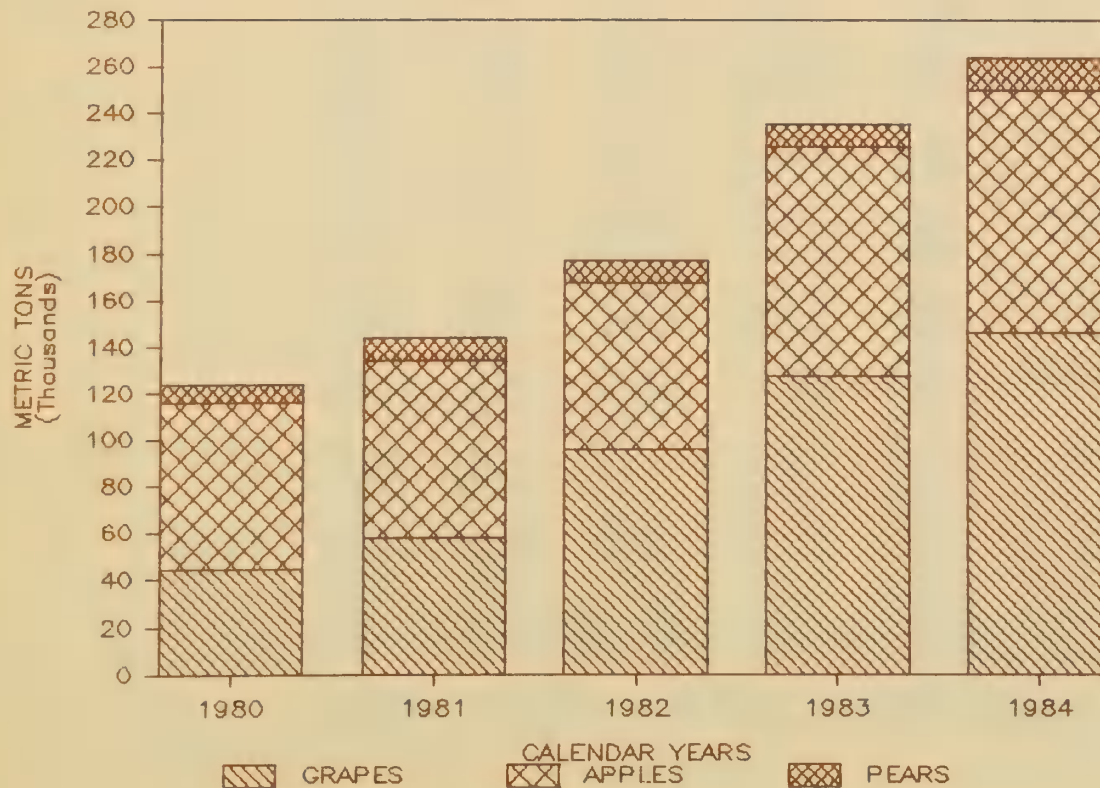
## U.S. APPLE EXPORTS

1983/84 CROP YEAR



## U.S. FRESH FRUIT IMPORTS

1980-1984 CALENDAR YEAR



# FRESH DECIDUOUS FRUITS/GRAPES

## APPLES: SUPPLY AND UTILIZATION IN SELECTED NORTHERN HEMISPHERE COUNTRIES (Metric Tons)

COUNTRY	YEAR 1/	PRODUCTION 2/	IMPORTS	EXPORTS FRESH	PROCESSING	WITHDRAWAL
AUSTRIA.....	1982/83	339,500	14,000	0	59,500	0
	1983/84	263,000	18,400	0	6,400	0
	1984/85	276,300	17,000	0	15,300	0
BELGIUM-LUX.....	1982/83	270,324	122,469	67,230	54,065	30,394
	1983/84	203,416	130,000	70,886	30,512	300
	1984/85	230,480	125,000	70,000	46,096	2,000
CANADA.....	1982/83	477,626	95,392	63,597	187,404	0
	1983/84	484,853	91,288	77,352	211,378	0
	1984/85	455,435	100,000	65,000	200,000	0
DENMARK.....	1982/83	59,462	40,346	10,566	30,000	0
	1983/84	47,159	42,583	6,022	15,000	0
	1984/85	67,000	40,000	10,000	30,000	0
FRANCE.....	1982/83	1,977,500	88,000	614,000	170,000	357,000
	1983/84	1,572,600	122,400	546,100	185,000	0
	1984/85	1,930,000	90,000	600,000	200,000	270,000
GERMANY (FRG)...	1982/83	2,637,089	499,571	45,772	805,320	93,700
	1983/84	1,313,071	716,618	51,545	410,297	0
	1984/85	1,799,269	670,000	55,000	501,800	300
GREECE.....	1982/83	265,000	0	5,000	25,000	32,000
	1983/84	311,000	0	8,000	35,000	26,000
	1984/85	320,000	0	10,000	35,000	22,000
ITALY.....	1982/83	2,642,200	46,500	290,000	250,000	957,700
	1983/84	2,055,600	70,840	380,300	250,000	450,000
	1984/85	2,075,000	58,000	340,000	250,000	470,000
JAPAN.....	1982/83	923,500	0	2,200	162,000	51,600
	1983/84	1,048,000	0	6,200	196,500	66,400
	1984/85	985,700	0	7,000	163,500	58,700
MEXICO.....	1982/83	394,400	3,539	10	68,500	0
	1983/84	302,400	1,017	50	39,450	0
	1984/85	437,000	816	11	76,805	0
NETHERLANDS.....	1982/83	440,000	188,000	140,000	80,000	58,000
	1983/84	364,000	218,000	154,000	86,000	0
	1984/85	380,000	200,000	150,000	80,000	13,000
NORWAY.....	1982/83	43,673	45,875	0	8,700	0
	1983/84	50,646	38,782	0	10,000	0
	1984/85	50,441	39,000	0	8,000	0
SPAIN.....	1982/83	891,000	10,000	16,000	45,000	0
	1983/84	1,047,000	560	56,150	50,000	0
	1984/85	1,049,000	500	40,000	70,000	0
SWEDEN.....	1982/83	42,500	64,011	2,058	5,000	0
	1983/84	42,000	62,590	3,671	5,500	0
	1984/85	36,800	70,000	4,000	6,000	0
SWITZERLAND.....	1982/83	139,800	2,610	457	52,710	0
	1983/84	99,200	29,239	30	15,930	0
	1984/85	124,900	10,000	50	30,000	0
UNITED KINGDOM..	1982/83	340,300	393,600	20,000	100,000	0
	1983/84	292,500	489,267	21,761	100,000	1,000
	1984/85	311,600	475,000	20,000	100,000	0
UNITED STATES....	1982/83	3,684,060	88,148	273,298	1,620,929	0
	1983/84	3,797,910	104,406	222,360	1,693,096	0
	1984/85	3,729,420	111,883	200,120	1,640,944	0
YUGOSLAVIA.....	1982/83	746,000	0	20,000	250,000	0
	1983/84	557,000	0	50,000	160,000	0
	1984/85	607,000	0	50,000	180,000	0
TOTAL.....	1982/83	16,313,934	1,702,061	1,570,188	3,974,128	1,580,394
	1983/84	13,851,355	2,135,990	1,654,427	3,490,063	542,700
	1984/85	14,865,345	2,007,199	1,621,181	3,633,445	836,000

1/ July-June crop years. 2/ Production data refer only to the commercial crop in the following countries: Canada, United States, Belgium-Luxembourg, Denmark, Netherlands, and Switzerland. 3/ All 1984/85 data are preliminary.

SOURCE: Crop Reporting Board and Bureau of Census for the United States. Reports from U.S. Agricultural Counselors and Attaches.

March 1985

Horticultural and Tropical Products Division, FAS/USDA



# FRESH DECIDUOUS FRUITS/GRAPES

## PEARS: SUPPLY AND UTILIZATION IN SELECTED NORTHERN HEMISPHERE COUNTRIES (Metric Tons)

COUNTRY	YEAR 1/	PRODUCTION 2/	IMPORTS	EXPORTS FRESH	PROCESSING	WITHDRAWAL
AUSTRIA.....	1982/83	56,600	12,900	0	6,000	0
	1983/84	49,400	13,900	0	1,000	0
	1984/85	53,600	13,000	0	3,000	0
BELGIUM-LUX.....	1982/83	96,915	15,047	35,251	4,846	4,132
	1983/84	101,699	18,000	25,000	4,638	3,888
	1984/85	70,130	20,000	20,000	3,500	2,000
CANADA.....	1982/83	30,739	25,657	496	9,978	0
	1983/84	28,679	31,268	704	8,052	0
	1984/85	30,750	28,000	621	7,500	0
DENMARK.....	1982/83	3,323	7,775	136	0	0
	1983/84	4,039	9,958	193	0	0
	1984/85	3,240	10,000	200	0	0
FRANCE.....	1982/83	428,700	49,000	81,500	40,600	22,000
	1983/84	416,500	75,600	69,000	41,800	13,200
	1984/85	446,200	55,000	90,000	42,200	1,000
GERMANY (FRG)...	1982/83	533,768	113,472	9,928	129,887	100
	1983/84	380,341	146,136	7,338	92,232	61
	1984/85	448,866	126,500	7,500	109,200	70
GREECE.....	1982/83	129,000	0	3,200	3,000	2,000
	1983/84	146,000	0	3,000	6,000	5,000
	1984/85	117,000	0	3,000	2,800	2,200
ITALY.....	1982/83	1,142,100	28,000	95,000	105,000	65,000
	1983/84	1,218,600	17,000	153,000	107,000	112,000
	1984/85	1,030,000	23,000	100,000	105,000	0
JAPAN.....	1982/83	492,600	0	14,300	5,500	25,200
	1983/84	502,600	0	10,100	5,300	26,800
	1984/85	519,700	0	15,000	5,000	27,200
MEXICO.....	1982/83	46,570	3,170	0	8,100	0
	1983/84	48,760	2,368	0	8,480	0
	1984/85	51,590	1,000	0	9,000	0
NETHERLANDS.....	1982/83	105,000	22,000	62,000	2,000	3,000
	1983/84	121,000	28,000	63,000	5,000	5,000
	1984/85	97,000	33,000	50,000	5,000	5,000
NORWAY.....	1982/83	8,077	10,834	0	0	0
	1983/84	7,552	12,922	0	0	0
	1984/85	8,763	11,300	0	0	0
SPAIN.....	1982/83	451,000	7,000	21,000	27,000	0
	1983/84	559,000	3,400	26,500	30,000	0
	1984/85	484,000	5,000	22,000	30,000	0
SWEDEN.....	1982/83	5,200	19,801	156	0	0
	1983/84	4,700	23,164	403	0	0
	1984/85	6,000	20,000	400	0	0
SWITZERLAND.....	1982/83	22,400	7,708	6	3,000	0
	1983/84	19,900	10,733	32	2,000	0
	1984/85	21,050	9,000	30	2,000	0
UNITED KINGDOM...	1982/83	40,200	75,400	1,600	600	0
	1983/84	54,000	73,610	1,080	800	0
	1984/85	47,200	80,000	750	700	0
UNITED STATES...	1982/83	729,330	9,604	35,857	394,266	0
	1983/84	702,750	12,421	34,334	353,806	0
	1984/85	648,230	9,937	30,900	341,559	0
YUGOSLAVIA.....	1982/83	177,321	0	2,000	40,000	0
	1983/84	165,386	0	3,000	32,000	0
	1984/85	146,000	0	2,000	30,000	0
TOTAL	1982/83	4,798,843	407,368	362,430	779,776	121,423
	1983/84	4,530,906	478,480	396,684	698,108	165,949
	1984/85	4,229,319	444,737	342,401	696,459	37,470

1/ July-June crop years. 2/ Production data refer only to the commercial crop in the following countries: Canada, United States, Belgium-Luxembourg, Denmark, Netherlands, and Switzerland. 3/ All 1984/85 data are preliminary.

SOURCE: Crop Reporting Board and U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Census for the United States. Reports from U.S. Agricultural Counselors and Attaches.

March 1985

Horticultural and Tropical Products Division, FAS/USDA

# FRESH DECIDUOUS FRUITS/GRAPES

## APPLES: SUPPLY AND UTILIZATION IN SELECTED SOUTHERN HEMISPHERE COUNTRIES (Metric Tons)

COUNTRY	YEAR 1/	PRODUCTION	IMPORTS	EXPORTS FRESH	PROCESSING
ARGENTINA.....	1983	817,000	0	220,475	330,000
	1984	934,000	0	200,000	400,000
	1985	950,000	0	220,000	380,000
AUSTRALIA.....	1983	301,000	0	33,000	102,000
	1984	281,000	0	15,000	85,000
	1985	320,000	0	34,000	88,221
CHILE.....	1983	370,000	0	179,295	30,000
	1984	410,000	0	208,000	35,000
	1985	480,000	0	230,000	40,000
NEW ZEALAND.....	1983	191,715	4,255	90,854	70,381
	1984	233,026	2,775	127,021	71,580
	1985	246,050	2,500	133,200	77,150
SOUTH AFRICA....	1983	423,396	359	143,896	117,500
	1984	502,110	350	231,097	119,500
	1985	494,318	350	198,727	122,000
TOTAL.....	1983	2,103,111	4,614	667,520	649,881
	1984	2,360,136	3,125	781,118	711,080
	1985	2,490,368	2,850	815,927	707,371

1/ Harvest and marketing occur entirely during the year shown.

SOURCE: Reports from U.S. Agricultural Counselors and Attaches.

## PEARS: SUPPLY AND UTILIZATION IN SELECTED SOUTHERN HEMISPHERE COUNTRIES (Metric Tons)

COUNTRY	YEAR 1/	PRODUCTION	IMPORTS	EXPORTS FRESH	PROCESSING
ARGENTINA.....	1983	176,000	0	69,229	40,000
	1984	155,000	0	51,000	40,000
	1985	160,000	0	54,000	39,000
AUSTRALIA.....	1983	119,000	0	29,000	69,000
	1984	113,000	0	25,000	67,000
	1985	118,000	0	27,000	63,000
CHILE.....	1983	50,000	0	20,149	500
	1984	54,000	0	28,000	500
	1985	52,000	0	25,000	500
NEW ZEALAND.....	1983	6,940	900	1,980	1,000
	1984	9,472	950	2,550	917
	1985	9,800	800	2,800	700
SOUTH AFRICA....	1983	139,562	0	54,562	61,000
	1984	125,755	0	41,665	61,500
	1985	139,400	0	50,940	62,000
TOTAL.....	1983	491,502	900	174,920	171,500
	1984	457,227	950	148,215	169,917
	1985	479,200	800	159,740	161,480

1/ Harvesting and marketing occur entirely during the year shown.

SOURCE: Reports from U.S. Agricultural Counselors and Attaches.

March 1985

Horticultural and Tropical Products Division, FAS/USDA



TABLE GRAPES: SUPPLY AND UTILIZATION IN SELECTED  
NORTHERN HEMISPHERE COUNTRIES  
(Metric Tons)

COUNTRY	YEAR 1/	PRODUCTION	IMPORTS	EXPORTS
FRANCE.....	1982	160,800	99,200	25,500
	1983	127,600	140,700	17,900
	1984	125,100	120,000	20,000
GREECE.....	1982	239,000	0	82,400
	1983	256,000	0	90,000
	1984	360,000	0	100,000
ITALY.....	1982	1,377,800	3,207	357,614
	1983	1,865,000	4,060	484,042
	1984	1,700,000	4,000	450,000
JAPAN.....	1982	338,300	1,700	100
	1983	324,400	1,565	150
	1984	323,800	1,700	120
MEXICO.....	1982	167,000	707	17,105
	1983	166,000	101	17,578
	1984	211,800	145	11,670
SPAIN.....	1982	539,000	0	69,000
	1983	508,000	0	73,200
	1984	566,000	0	75,000
UNITED STATES...	1982	640,820	95,127	111,682
	1983	608,800	127,544	110,822
	1984	573,240	146,349	110,856
YUGOSLAVIA.....	1982	267,000	0	10,000
	1983	242,000	0	10,000
	1984	237,000	0	10,000
TOTAL.....	1982	3,729,720	199,941	673,401
	1983	4,097,800	273,970	803,692
	1984	4,096,940	272,194	777,646

1/ Calendar years.

SOURCE: Reports from U.S. Agricultural Counselors and Attaches.

TABLE GRAPES: SUPPLY AND UTILIZATION IN SELECTED  
SOUTHERN HEMISPHERE COUNTRIES  
(Metric Tons)

COUNTRY	YEAR 1/	PRODUCTION	IMPORTS	EXPORTS
ARGENTINA.....	1983	117,000	0	2,604
	1984	91,000	0	1,800
	1985	105,000	0	2,500
CHILE.....	1983	200,000	0	150,161
	1984	230,000	0	180,000
	1985	265,000	0	215,000
SOUTH AFRICA....	1983	62,443	0	41,143
	1984	72,269	0	42,323
	1985	77,618	0	44,625
TOTAL.....	1983	379,443	0	193,908
	1984	393,269	0	224,123
	1985	447,618	0	262,125

1/ Harvest and marketing occur entirely during the year shown.

SOURCE: Reports from U.S. Agricultural Counselors and Attaches.

March 1985

Horticultural and Tropical Products Division, FAS/USDA

# FRESH DECIDUOUS FRUITS/GRAPES

## PEACHES AND NECTARINES: SUPPLY AND UTILIZATION IN SELECTED NORTHERN HEMISPHERE COUNTRIES (Metric Tons)

COUNTRY	YEAR 1/	PRODUCTION	IMPORTS	EXPORTS FRESH	PROCESSING	WITHDRAWAL
CANADA.....	1982	34,257	15,688	34	5,152	0
	1983	38,819	17,050	193	5,850	0
	1984	31,500	20,600	20	5,000	0
FRANCE.....	1982	413,600	55,200	20,900	23,900	16,300
	1983	475,900	43,200	24,200	28,800	23,700
	1984	452,500	31,900	27,400	25,000	34,900
GREECE.....	1982	476,000	0	96,000	130,000	98,000
	1983	484,000	0	63,000	132,000	126,000
	1984	520,000	0	75,000	144,000	140,000
ITALY.....	1982	1,569,300	465	365,951	133,000	139,000
	1983	1,615,700	873	436,056	169,000	97,000
	1984	1,632,000	400	370,000	160,000	190,000
JAPAN.....	1982	227,500	0	0	65,900	13,400
	1983	236,900	0	0	63,700	15,300
	1984	230,700	0	0	60,000	14,700
MEXICO.....	1982	229,850	3,061	57	39,974	0
	1983	187,680	483	486	32,640	0
	1984	233,500	581	236	40,945	0
SPAIN.....	1982	462,000	0	13,000	65,000	0
	1983	492,000	0	10,100	70,000	0
	1984	529,000	0	15,000	80,000	0
UNITED STATES...	1982	1,198,200	5,659	31,012	512,202	0
	1983	1,009,400	12,953	25,033	357,933	0
	1984	1,365,200	16,815	23,197	530,436	0
TOTAL.....	1982	4,610,707	80,073	526,954	975,128	266,700
	1983	4,540,399	74,559	559,068	796,223	262,000
	1984	4,994,400	70,296	510,853	1,045,381	379,600

1/ Calendar years.

SOURCE: Reports from U.S. Agricultural Counselors and Attaches.

## PEACHES AND NECTARINES: SUPPLY AND UTILIZATION IN SELECTED SOUTHERN HEMISPHERE COUNTRIES (Metric Tons)

COUNTRY	YEAR 1/	PRODUCTION	IMPORTS	EXPORTS FRESH	PROCESSING
ARGENTINA.....	1983	256,000	0	953	81,000
	1984	241,000	0	400	70,000
	1985	250,000	0	600	80,000
AUSTRALIA.....	1983	68,400	0	0	50,900
	1984	62,200	0	0	44,100
	1985	67,700	0	0	44,000
CHILE.....	1983	130,000	0	16,341	14,000
	1984	135,000	0	21,000	16,000
	1985	155,000	0	25,000	16,000
NEW ZEALAND.....	1983	23,600	9	707	20,747
	1984	24,000	5	1,412	17,161
	1985	25,500	5	1,700	18,035
SOUTH AFRICA....	1983	146,706	0	302	111,287
	1984	146,516	0	331	105,484
	1985	139,829	0	797	95,500
TOTAL.....	1983	624,706	9	18,303	277,934
	1984	608,716	5	23,143	252,745
	1985	638,029	5	28,097	253,535

1/ Harvest and marketing occur mostly during the year shown, but in some countries harvest may start late in the previous year.

SOURCE: Reports from U.S. Agricultural Counselors and Attaches.

March 1985

Horticultural and Tropical Products Division, FAS/USDA



## FRESH DECIDUOUS FRUITS/GRAPES

PRODUCTION OF SPECIFIED FRUIT IN SELECTED COUNTRIES, 1982-85 1/  
(1,000 Metric Tons)

Commodity and Country	1982	1983	1984	1985
<b>APRICOTS</b>				
Northern Hemisphere				
EC Total.....	334.3	430.8	339.6	---
France.....	71.5	102.2	82.6	---
Greece.....	90.4	142.0	95.0	---
Italy.....	172.4	186.6	162.0	---
Spain.....	180.0	162.0	216.0	---
United States.....	107.2	85.1	115.4	---
Yugoslavia.....	28.1	32.2	30.0	---
Subtotal.....	649.6	710.1	701.0	---
Southern Hemisphere				
Argentina.....	19.1	25.8	28.6	28.0
Australia.....	27.1	26.9	25.0	27.8
Chile.....	12.0	13.5	14.0	14.5
South Africa.....	26.1	23.5	33.2	25.0
Subtotal.....	84.3	89.7	100.8	95.3
Grand Total.....	733.9	799.8	801.8	---
<b>CHERRIES</b>				
Northern Hemisphere				
Canada.....	10.8	15.0	16.0	---
EC Total.....	614.9	554.0	581.9	---
France.....	123.2	97.9	117.5	---
Germany, Fed. Rep. of..	298.4	272.6	295.4	---
Greece.....	24.3	24.4	29.0	---
Italy.....	169.0	159.1	140.0	---
Japan.....	15.4	24.1	14.9	---
Spain.....	72.0	74.0	76.0	---
United States.....	283.1	234.5	301.5	---
Yugoslavia.....	155.0	188.3	160.0	---
Subtotal.....	1,151.2	1,089.9	1,150.3	---
Southern Hemisphere				
Australia.....	5.4	4.2	3.4	5.5
Chile.....	6.0	7.0	7.5	8.0
Subtotal.....	11.4	11.2	10.9	13.5
Grand Total.....	1,162.6	1,101.1	1,161.2	---
<b>PLUM AND PRUNES (FRESH)</b>				
Northern Hemisphere				
Canada.....	6.9	6.2	6.7	---
EC Total.....	1,057.5	731.2	848.6	---
France.....	211.9	176.6	212.4	---
Germany, Fed. Rep. of..	655.0	379.4	488.2	---
Italy.....	190.6	175.2	148.0	---
Spain.....	98.0	141.0	135.0	---
United States.....	519.6	611.2	629.6	---
Yugoslavia.....	1,028.0	991.0	644.0	---
Subtotal.....	2,710.0	2,480.6	2,263.9	---
Southern Hemisphere				
Argentina.....	68.8	47.5	52.9	63.0
Australia.....	16.4	20.6	19.0	20.0
Chile.....	17.0	22.0	25.0	28.5
New Zealand.....	4.2	4.1	4.2	4.2
South Africa.....	14.6	16.8	15.2	18.1
Subtotal.....	121.0	111.0	116.3	133.8
Grand Total.....	2,831.0	2,591.6	2,380.2	---

--Indicates not available.

1/ Year of harvest. Southern Hemisphere harvest begins in January or late in the previous year. Northern Hemisphere harvest begins in April or later.

SOURCE: Crop Reporting Board and Bureau of Census for United States. Reports from U.S. Agricultural Counselors and Attaches.

March 1985

Foreign Production Estimates Division, FAS/USDA

MEXICAN CITRUS UPDATE

Production: Mexican citrus production in the current 1984/85 season is down sharply from a year earlier, largely because of the severe freeze damage sustained by key growing areas in northern Mexico during December 1983. The harvest in the southern citrus belt is also disappointing because of prolonged hot, dry weather, and a heavier-than-normal infestation of Mexican fruit flies. While production in the South, particularly in the States of Veracruz and San Luis Potosi, may fully recover next year given more favorable precipitation during upcoming months, the near-term outlook in the North remains bleak due to the high incidence of tree mortality.

Nuevo Leon's citrus crop is estimated at only 5,000 tons. This state has traditionally produced between 350,000-400,000 tons annually and has supplied the lion's share of Mexico's export grade oranges and tangerines. The December 1983 freeze destroyed approximately 40 percent of Nuevo Leon's citrus tree population, including 90-95 percent of all tangerine and grapefruit trees. Remaining tangerine and grapefruit trees in Nuevo Leon, clustered in the General Teran district, produced less than 500 tons of fruit this season. While no more than 20 percent of Nuevo Leon's orange trees were killed by the 1983 freeze, nearly all trees are in a recovery phase and are not yielding fruit. The January 1985 cold wave did not inflict significant additional tree injury in Nuevo Leon as was the case in Florida. Nevertheless, orange production in Nuevo Leon during 1985/86 is not expected to exceed 20,000 tons.

MEXICAN CITRUS PRODUCTION BY SPECIFIED STATES,  
(1,000 Metric Tons)

State and Crop	1980-81	1981-82	1982-83	1983/84 Preliminary	1984/85 Forecast
<u>Nuevo Leon</u>					
Oranges.....	320,000	360,000	250,000	180,000	5,000
Tangerines....	50,000	55,000	40,000	37,000	---
Grapefruit....	39,000	25,000	20,000	17,000	---
<u>Tamaulipas</u>					
Oranges.....	200,000	210,000	180,000	140,000	160,000
Tangerines....	---	---	---	---	---
Grapefruit....	29,000	20,000	15,000	13,000	12,000
<u>San Luis Potosi</u>					
Oranges.....	160,000	180,000	150,000	130,000	110,000
Tangerines....	16,000	18,000	15,000	13,000	12,000
Grapefruit....	---	---	---	---	---
<u>Veracruz</u>					
Oranges.....	750,000	720,000	600,000	570,000	400,000
Tangerines....	54,000	57,000	55,000	60,000	48,000
Grapefruit....	80,000	55,000	50,000	45,000	35,000
<u>Others</u>					
Oranges.....	210,000	220,000	200,000	200,000	190,000
Tangerines....	---	---	---	---	---
Grapefruit....	15,000	15,000	15,000	10,000	8,000
<u>Total Mexico</u>					
Oranges.....	1,640,000	1,690,000	1,380,000	1,220,000	865,000
Tangerines....	120,000	130,000	110,000	110,000	60,000
Grapefruit....	163,000	115,000	100,000	85,000	55,000
Lemons.....	1,000	2,000	3,000	3,000	3,000
Limes.....	590,000	630,000	620,000	600,000	600,000
<u>Total.....</u>	<u>2,514,000</u>	<u>2,567,000</u>	<u>2,213,000</u>	<u>2,018,000</u>	<u>1,583,000</u>

SOURCE: USDA Estimates.

March 1985

Foreign Products Estimates Division, FAS/USDA



Most growers in Nuevo Leon are expected to replace dead trees with Valencia oranges. Some replanting of lost tangerine trees will occur, although future tangerine area in Nuevo Leon is likely to shrink from past levels. Grapefruit, however, has fallen into strong disfavor with most growers because of relatively poor returns in recent years. A conversion of virtually all dead grapefruit groves to oranges or to other crop alternatives is anticipated. Many citrus farmers are reportedly considering putting their land, at least temporarily, into grain cultivation because they either lack the financial resources required to bring their land back into citrus production or because of concern for recurring cold weather.

Growers in Nuevo Leon that are committed to an aggressive return to citrus production--including those that are active in Mexico's export trade or have ownership participation in a juice plant--now talk of a major expansion of planted area in southern Tamaulipas. Recent experience has shown this zone to be less prone to suffer from freeze damage. Citrus production in the Pacific coast states of Sonora and Sinaloa will also be spurred by the recent freeze. At present, the citrus crop in these two states reaches about 100,000 tons, consisting mostly of oranges and a small amount of grapefruit. Excellent soil, adequate water for irrigation and the attractive profit potential offered by citrus is expected to generate a major increase in citrus area, focused around Hermosillo, Sonora.

In San Luis Potosi and in the Gulf coast State of Veracruz, the citrus crop is also short this year. Prolonged hot, dry weather spanning most of the past season severely retarded fruit development and induced a heavy fruit drop during the early summer months. In addition, the Mexican fruit fly infestation was particularly bad this year which caused higher than normal fruit fly losses. Rains during recent weeks arrived too late to have a significant impact on the harvest from the principal bloom but have been beneficial for secondary off-bloom fruit output. In Veracruz, off-bloom oranges are typically harvested beginning in early May with a follow-up crop coming in August.

As of mid-February, harvesting of early season oranges was nearly finished. Many growers, however, were reported to be holding back from marketing their limited Valencia production with the belief that prices will continue to move upward. Veracruz growers are now receiving an on-tree price of 45 pesos/kilo (\$8.00/90 lb. box 1/), for Valencias destined for the domestic fresh market. This is double the nominal peso return of a year earlier. Over the next 4-6 weeks, orange prices are likely to increase 20-30 percent because of tight fruit supplies and a strong fresh market demand within Mexico.

Processing: Citrus fruit utilization by Mexican juice processors during 1984/85 will shrink dramatically from year-earlier levels. This is partly due to this season's smaller fruit outturn, but more importantly because of sharply higher fruit prices that have completely removed the profitability from producing and exporting frozen concentrated orange juice (FCOJ). Mexican juice plants either will process minimal quantities of citrus fruit, or, in some cases, will not operate at all this season.

1/ Based on an exchange rate of 230 pesos per U.S. dollar.

## MEXICAN CITRUS

As of late February, only a limited volume of oranges had been processed into juice. This reflects the absence of a crop of early orange varieties in Nuevo Leon as well as some delay in harvesting the diminished Valencia crop in other growing areas. Juice plant managers had initially planned to be operating at an accelerated pace by this time, but have instead decided to terminate their season early because of an inability to compete with Brazilian orange juice in the U.S. market. The average cost to Mexican processors to place orange juice produced from this season's fruit at the border is estimated at roughly \$1.75 per pound solid (p.s.), well above the market price, before payment of tariff, of \$1.30. More than 85 percent of this cost figure reflects the purchase price of fruit, plus the cost of transporting fruit to the juice plant. In late February the on-tree Valencia orange price in Veracruz was roughly \$7.50 per 90 lb. box for fruit directed to processing. 1/. It cost another \$1.70/box for pick and haul from field to plant in Nuevo Leon.

Mexican plans for continued juice plant expansion have now been put on hold. At present, installed juice processing capacity in Mexico is estimated at 330,000 pounds of water per hour, approximately 75 percent greater than the level established at the end of the 1970's. There are 14 citrus processing plants existing in Mexico. The largest possesses 40 percent of the industry's total capacity and is located in the northern State of Nuevo Leon along with two smaller facilities. Given the near absence of a crop this year in Nuevo Leon, the 2 smaller plants are not now operating while the large plant will utilize perhaps no more than 20 percent of the fruit volume of a year earlier. This plant is now considering the possibility of moving at least part of its capacity to southern Mexico in order to better position itself in relation to fruit supplies. A new government-owned plant with a 15,000-pound per hour evaporating capacity is scheduled to come online next year in the State of Puebla. Additionally it is likely that 2 plants--one in Tamaulipas and another in Veracruz--will soon expand, increasing total industry capacity by about 10 percent.

While Mexico's juice industry is reeling this year, the citrus sectioning business continues to prosper. The number of Mexican citrus sectioning operations is expanding rapidly in response to a strong import demand from the United States. Production in Florida has declined sharply and Mexico, with its lower cost of production, has found this high-value, labor-intensive export product ideally suited. The United States imported about 7,000 tons of citrus segments from Mexico during calendar 1984, up 13 percent over 1983 and 24 percent over 1982. Although care is being given to prevent Mexican fruit fly larvae from showing up in exports, at least one shipment was rejected at the border this season because of larval contamination.

Only 3 years ago, there were no more than a half dozen citrus sectioning plants in Mexico, but the number grew to 9 last year. This season, four additional sectioning plants will be opened. Most of Mexico's citrus sectioning plants are turning out citrus slices with some fruit membrane. Three of the firms, however, are producing true citrus sections that have all of the membrane completely removed and are exporting their production to Japan in either chilled or frozen form. One of these three plants is located in the border city of Mexicali and is operating on U.S. grapefruit and oranges grown in California. The remaining plants are believed to be shipping nearly 100

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1/ Based on an on-tree price of 37 pesos/kilo and a controlled exchange rate of 200 pesos per U.S. dollar.



percent of their production to the United States in one-gallon and five-gallon refrigerated containers. The one gallon containers are glass and usually contain a salad mixture made up of oranges, grapefruit and pineapple, while the plastic five-gallon containers are normally packed with only one type of citrus.

MEXICO: CITRUS PRODUCTION AND UTILIZATION  
(1,000 Metric Tons)

Commodity	Production			Exports			Fruit Processed		
	1982/83	1983/84	1984/85	1982/83	1983/84	1984/85	1982/83	1983/83	1984/85
Oranges...	1,380	1,220	865	4	7	3	280	320	50
Tangerines:	110	110	60	9	17	6	3	10	5
Grapefruit:	100	85	55	6	3	3	25	35	20
Lemons....	3	3	3	0	0	0	3	3	3
Other <u>l/</u> ...	620	600	600	10	16	18	130	140	140
Total...	2,213	2,018	1,583	29	43	30	441	508	218

1/ Largely Mexican and Persian limes. Exports consist mainly of Persian limes while the processing sector consumes mostly Mexican key limes.

Exports: Mexican fresh citrus exports during the 1984/85 marketing season will be sharply curtailed from a year earlier due largely to phytosanitary restrictions imposed by the United States on the importation of Mexican fruit. More than 90 percent of all Mexican citrus exports have been taken by the United States in recent years.

The elimination of ethylene dibromide (EDB) as an approved post-harvest fumigant for Mexican citrus stopped the U.S. importation of all Mexican oranges, tangerines and grapefruit effective September 1, 1984. EDB treatment was a necessary measure to prevent the spread of tropical fruit flies. Mexican citrus shipments were resumed in early October following USDA approval of methyl bromide as an alternative treatment. Texas citrus packers quickly turned to Mexican fruit as a means of replacing the Texas crop which is completely lost this year because of the December 1983 freeze. In order to meet U.S. demand for tangerines, Mexican exporters turned to Veracruz because of the very limited production in Nuevo Leon. Veracruz tangerines shipped during October were plagued by quality problems. At the same time, orange shipments--made up largely of fruit from Tamaulipas and Veracruz--suffered from a high incidence of peel damage caused by the methyl bromide fumigation.

Because of these quality problems, U.S. import demand had softened considerably by the time the USDA closed the border to all Mexican oranges, tangerines, and grapefruit on December 24, 1984. The regulatory action was unavoidable after routine USDA fruit sampling results showed unacceptable levels of Mexican fruit fly larvae despite fumigation with methyl bromide. This problem also affected Mexican shipments to Japan.

USDA and Mexican officials are working cooperatively to resolve the fly problem, although as yet no timeframe has been set for the full-scale resumption of trade. In the interim, an agreement has been reached which will allow fumigated fruit originating in the Hermosillo area of the west coast State of Sonora to enter the United States. Export movement from this area, however, will be kept to a moderate level, given the relatively small size of the crop in Sonora and a strong internal demand. This fruit must be destined for consumption in non-citrus producing states in the United States. After an acceptable trial period, geographic restrictions in the United States for this Sonoran fruit may be removed.

Persian limes from canker-free states in Mexico continue to be exported to the United States without fumigation. The bulk of Mexico's Persian limes are grown in Veracruz where the crop is down somewhat from a year ago because of early season dry weather. Nevertheless, supplies this year remain adequate and Persian limes are likely to stand out as the only citrus type which records an increase in export shipments over the 1983/84 level.

The U.S. prohibition against the importation of citrus grown in canker-infested states within Mexico--Guerrero, Michoacan, Colima, Oaxaca, and part of Jalisco--remains intact. In addition, all Mexican or Key limes are prohibited from entering the United States.

Citrus juice export availability will be severely restricted during the upcoming year because of lower juice production and depleted juice inventories. FCOJ shipments to the United States, Mexico's principal export outlet, in 1984/85 (December-November) are not expected to exceed 5,000 metric tons at 65° brix (1.7 million gallons at 42° brix) compared to 12,300 tons in 1983/84 and 18,700 tons in 1982/83.

Mexican exports of non-concentrated citrus juice will also fall sharply in 1985, breaking a marked upward trend in recent years. U.S. imports of non-concentrated citrus juice from Mexico grew from 2.5 million gallons in 1982 to 4.7 million gallons in 1983 and 12.7 million gallons (equivalent to more than 13,000 tons at 65° brix <sup>1/</sup>) in 1984. Mexican exports of such juice to the United States in 1985 are likely to fall below 200,000 gallons. This is largely a response to a January 1985 change in the U.S. import duty. Previously, Mexican FCOJ was being blended with natural squeezed juice or simply reconstituted to 17° brix by adding water. This juice then entered the United States and was assessed the lower duty rate of \$0.20 per single-strength gallon, compared to the higher duty rate of \$0.35 per single-strength equivalent gallon applied to concentrate.

In January 1985, the U.S. import duty on orange juice was modified so that only natural squeezed juice not derived from concentrate is now eligible for the lower duty rate. This is expected to remove the economic incentive from this specialized trade.

<sup>1/</sup> Assuming the bulk of imports were at 17° brix.



# U.S. WINE TRADE

U.S. wine imports rose to record levels in 1984, while exports continued to decline from the 1981 high. The strong dollar exacerbates this situation, resulting in cheaper imports while making U.S. wines more expensive in foreign markets. Wine imports now constitute one-quarter of U.S. consumption, while exports are less than 2 percent of domestic production.

Although Italy continues as the largest supplier of grape wines containing 14 percent or less of alcohol, its shipments to the United States in 1984 fell slightly, while France's exports increased 25 percent. Imports of champagne and other sparkling wines were also a record, with shipments from Italy, France, and Spain showing substantial increases.

Exports of U.S. wines in 1984 fell 20 percent from a year earlier and were 44 percent below the 1981 record level. Sales to Canada and the United Kingdom, the two largest buyers of American wines, were lower. However, exports to Japan continued strong, as did shipments to Malaysia. Although lower in 1984, exports to Hong Kong are holding up well in the face of strong European competition.

Rex E.T. Dull (202) 447-2974

UNITED STATES GRAPE WINE TRADE, 1983 and 1984

ITEM	1983		1984	
	1,000 Liters	1,000 Dollars	1,000 Liters	1,000 Dollars
Imports:				
Champagne.....	42,055	172,713	56,433	225,031
Grape Wine <sup>1/</sup> .....	420,568	614,032	448,003	659,007
Prune Wine.....	261	276	61	86
Rice Wine or Sake....	2,625	4,405	2,855	4,920
Marsala.....	596	1,039	746	1,283
Sherry.....	8,019	27	8,143	27
Other Wine <sup>2/</sup> .....	1,341	6,067	1,848	8,300
Vermouth.....	10,483	17	11,059	18
Other.....	9,955	10,595	9,919	10,715
Total.....	495,903	809,171	539,067	909,387
Exports:				
Still Wine <sup>1/</sup> .....	24,217	26,477	19,401	21,226
Other Grape Wine.....	3,543	4,435	3,218	3,889
Other.....	1,043	1,221	355	314
Total.....	28,803	32,133	22,974	25,429

<sup>1/</sup> Less than 14 percent alcohol. <sup>2/</sup> Greater than 14 percent alcohol.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Commerce

March 1985

Horticultural and Tropical Products Division, FAS/USDA

## UNITED STATES: IMPORTS OF CHAMPAGNE AND OTHER SPARKLING WINES, 1974-84

Country of origin	1974	1975	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984
Quantity (Million Liters)											
EC:											
Italy.....	3.6	4.2	5.5	6.4	9.1	8.8	10.3	14.6	16.9	20.7	28.2
France.....	2.5	2.6	3.6	4.1	6.1	6.7	5.5	7.4	7.1	9.9	13.8
Germany.....	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.5	0.6	0.7	0.9	1.0	1.3	1.1
Other EC-10.....	0.1	---	---	---	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.3	.5
Total EC-10.....	6.5	7.0	9.4	10.8	15.8	16.2	16.7	23.0	25.1	32.2	43.6
Other:											
Spain.....	---	---	---	---	0.4	0.8	1.5	3.5	6.2	9.5	12.3
Portugal.....	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	.1
Other.....	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.1	0.2	0.2	2.5	0.3	0.3	.4
Total World.....	6.8	7.3	9.7	11.1	16.3	17.2	18.4	29.0	31.6	42.0	56.4
Percent EC of total...	95.6	95.9	96.9	97.3	96.9	94.2	90.8	79.3	79.4	76.7	77.3
Value (Millions of Dollars)											
EC:											
Italy.....	5.2	6.6	8.1	10.0	17.1	19.3	26.0	38.5	46.1	58.2	70.8
France.....	12.5	13.6	18.7	23.0	38.8	51.0	51.3	76.5	66.6	90.2	122.7
Germany.....	0.7	0.5	0.7	0.8	1.2	1.5	1.9	2.2	2.9	3.1	2.8
Other EC-10.....	0.2	0.1	---	---	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.5	1.0	1.0	1.6
Total EC-10.....	18.6	20.8	27.5	33.8	57.3	72.0	79.4	117.7	116.6	152.5	197.9
Other:											
Spain.....	---	---	---	---	0.5	1.3	2.7	6.7	12.9	19.5	26.3
Portugal.....	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	0.1	.2
Other.....	0.5	0.4	0.3	0.5	0.4	0.5	0.4	2.2	0.8	0.6	.6
Total World.....	19.1	21.2	27.8	34.3	58.2	73.8	82.5	126.6	130.3	172.7	225.0
Percent EC of total...	97.4	98.1	98.9	98.5	98.5	97.6	96.2	92.9	89.5	88.3	88.0

--Denotes less than 50,000 liters or less than \$50,000.

1/ Includes TSUSA Nos. 167.1020 and 167.1040.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Commerce.

March 1985

Horticultural and Tropical Products Division, FAS/USDA



UNITED STATES: IMPORTS OF STILL WINE, 1974-84  
(GRAPE 14 PERCENT OR LESS ALCOHOL) 1/

Country of origin	1974	1975	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984
	Quantity (Million Liters)										
EC:											
Italy.....	36.2	45.0	66.6	91.5	149.2	163.5	205.4	226.6	238.6	240.1	238.1
France.....	26.0	28.1	38.4	43.7	52.9	48.8	43.1	57.0	68.3	84.3	105.5
Germany.....	19.9	23.1	33.2	39.4	52.2	44.2	44.1	49.3	50.0	57.0	60.7
Other EC (10).....	3.8	2.6	1.6	2.1	3.3	3.1	2.2	3.2	3.7	4.0	3.7
Total EC (10).....	85.9	98.8	139.8	176.7	257.6	259.6	294.8	336.1	360.6	385.4	408.0
Other:											
Spain.....	29.6	15.8	5.7	5.3	6.4	6.5	6.2	5.5	5.7	5.0	6.7
Portugal.....	32.1	25.4	21.0	21.7	23.7	22.5	21.5	20.3	19.1	17.3	18.4
Other.....	9.3	4.5	4.8	6.0	7.6	7.3	10.4	10.2	11.5	12.9	14.9
Total World.....	156.9	144.5	171.3	209.7	295.3	295.9	332.9	372.1	396.9	420.6	448.0
Percent EC of total..	54.7	68.4	81.6	84.3	87.2	87.7	88.6	90.3	90.9	91.6	91.1
	Value (Millions of Dollars)										
EC:											
Italy.....	36.9	44.7	58.4	83.4	146.2	181.5	241.4	229.8	238.8	243.4	240.1
France.....	57.0	65.0	92.6	104.6	159.4	164.7	141.0	172.9	188.6	211.2	259.3
Germany.....	29.3	33.4	47.7	65.7	98.7	89.7	94.1	97.3	98.5	103.3	101.3
Other EC (10).....	4.4	2.8	1.4	1.8	3.8	3.9	2.3	2.1	6.1	5.8	5.3
Total (10).....	127.6	145.9	200.1	255.5	408.1	439.8	478.8	502.1	532.0	563.7	606.0
Other:											
Spain.....	20.6	11.1	4.6	4.6	6.2	8.5	9.9	9.0	9.2	8.2	10.0
Portugal.....	33.0	27.3	23.0	23.6	26.9	31.1	32.7	30.8	28.7	23.6	24.4
Other.....	9.1	4.3	5.4	6.2	9.2	10.1	14.4	18.1	16.1	18.5	18.6
Total World.....	190.3	188.6	233.1	289.9	450.4	489.5	535.8	560.0	586.0	614.0	659.0
Percent EC of total..	67.1	77.4	85.8	88.1	90.6	89.8	89.4	89.7	90.8	91.8	92.0

1/ Includes TSUSA Nos. 167.3020, 167.3040, 167.3200, 167.3005, 167.3015, 167.3025, 167.3030, 167.3045, and 167.3050.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Commerce.

March 1985

Horticultural and Tropical Products Division, FAS/USDA

WINE

## U.S. EXPORTS OF WINE 1/ BY COUNTRY OF DESTINATION, 1980-84

Country of Destination	1980		1981		1982		1983		1984	
	1,000 Liters	1,000 Dollars	1,000 Liters	1,000 Dollars	1,000 Liters	1,000 Dollars	1,000 Liters	1,000 Dollars	1,000 Liters	1,000 Dollars
Canada.....	17,461	10,371	20,999	12,186	16,946	10,673	13,783	8,300	10,898	6,510
United Kingdom.....	2,010	3,465	4,192	6,981	4,458	7,461	4,464	6,852	3,803	5,759
Japan.....	785	1,412	922	1,651	1,053	1,942	1,574	2,494	1,706	2,880
Bahamas.....	1,286	1,326	1,020	1,244	949	1,237	878	1,092	804	886
Belgium.....	854	1,529	1,309	2,186	853	1,175	825	1,485	709	1,098
Germany, West.....	676	1,988	1,277	2,200	944	1,632	494	889	334	728
Netherlands Antilles.....	818	1,146	778	1,246	867	1,414	605	970	527	789
Leeward Windward Islands.....	540	807	732	1,143	565	1,076	676	1,058	465	768
Colombia 2/.....	196	200	1,523	1,450	1,097	1,181	653	754	73	120
Panama.....	370	462	395	509	591	747	564	785	228	309
Trinidad & Tobago.....	428	469	290	435	438	651	533	826	279	383
Venezuela.....	79	119	337	536	720	1,061	117	177	207	240
Switzerland.....	107	283	450	771	488	824	184	478	96	294
Hong Kong.....	265	366	336	551	298	630	268	527	242	464
Singapore.....	127	182	285	416	217	355	281	421	153	250
Malaysia.....	112	130	71	106	132	207	85	133	135	204
Others.....	3,807	5,626	5,813	8,598	3,948	6,078	2,819	4,892	2,315	3,747
Total.....	29,921	29,881	40,729	42,209	34,564	38,344	28,803	32,133	22,974	25,429

1/ Mostly grape wines, includes tariff classification nos. 167.3100, 167.4300, and 167.5140. 2/ Includes cider.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Commerce.

March 1985

Horticultural and Tropical Products Division, FAS/USDA



## U.S. EXPORTS

U.S. EXPORTS OF SELECTED COMMODITIES, TO SELECTED DESTINATIONS  
CURRENT MONTH, CURRENT MARKETING SEASON, AND LAST SEASON  
(UNITS IN METRIC TONS EXCEPT WHERE NOTED)

COMMODITY REGION/COUNTRY (BEG. MKTG. YR.)	JANUARY		SEASON TO DATE		LAST FULL : SEASON :	COMMODITY REGION/COUNTRY (BEG. MKTG. YR.)	JANUARY		SEASON TO DATE		LAST FULL : SEASON :
	1983	1984	PREVIOUS	CURRENT			1983	1984	PREVIOUS	CURRENT	
FRESH FRUIT						JAPAN.....	3,327	4,414	7,570	12,464	83,468
APPLES.....(JUL)	28,741	38,036	156,462	149,835	222,360	MID. EAST & N. AFR	1,026	.	1,227	.	1,264
CANADA.....	2,200	1,845	23,671	16,967	38,855	LAT. AMER., EX CARR	1	7	25	145	464
EC-TEN.....	930	1,407	8,913	5,734	14,821	BERMUDA & CARRIB..	82	11	274	71	1,151
UNITED KINGDOM...	450	1,357	5,688	5,001	10,298	OTHER.....	.	.	2	.	23
IRELAND.....	309	49	1,429	371	2,248	GRAPES.....(JUN)	2,554	2,241	103,713	102,864	111,391
NETHERLANDS.....	131	.	1,755	363	2,165	CANADA.....	1,568	1,129	83,110	78,080	89,806
OTHER WEST EUROPE.	715	1,129	8,572	8,082	11,421	EC-TEN.....	23	.	169	359	428
EAST ASIA & PACIF.	17,033	19,197	66,385	69,925	91,022	OTHER WEST EUROPE.	118	35	489	282	489
CHINA (TAIWAN)...	9,061	8,652	29,317	24,742	37,838	EAST ASIA & PACIF.	755	850	13,528	18,943	14,048
HONG KONG.....	4,331	5,910	15,008	21,126	23,500	HONG KONG.....	133	221	6,125	8,738	6,560
MALAYSIA.....	1,332	1,987	6,448	8,086	10,678	SINGAPORE.....	102	50	2,964	3,628	3,024
SINGAPORE.....	1,779	1,843	8,021	10,108	10,328	JAPAN.....	307	202	1,482	1,851	1,482
MID. EAST & N. AFR	6,853	13,312	33,909	38,317	48,008	MID. EAST & N. AFR	1	.	1,950	678	1,950
SAUDI ARABIA.....	4,397	8,020	20,590	25,326	27,764	LAT. AMER., EX CARR	65	211	2,929	3,441	2,986
UNITED ARAB EMIRA	2,349	3,453	9,012	10,076	15,581	BERMUDA & CARRIB..	23	15	1,528	1,174	1,663
LAT. AMER., EX CARR	818	874	10,697	7,684	12,449	OTHER.....	.	.	9	6	20
BERMUDA & CARRIB..	177	253	4,162	3,055	5,514	PEARS.....(JUL)	2,472	3,114	23,274	20,942	34,334
OTHER.....	15	20	153	70	270	CANADA.....	1,094	1,068	10,932	10,736	17,843
AVOCADOS.....(OCT)	362	457	1,608	1,758	12,847	EC-TEN.....	.	201	625	201	1,380
CANADA.....	159	224	922	987	2,814	OTHER WEST EUROPE.	293	65	2,739	2,506	3,430
EC-TEN.....	73	26	413	100	7,152	EAST ASIA & PACIF.	59	9	451	267	477
FRANCE.....	1	15	207	21	5,507	MID. EAST & N. AFR	728	1,546	5,752	4,549	7,881
UNITED KINGDOM...	67	11	195	69	1,339	SAUDI ARABIA.....	517	879	4,002	2,574	4,902
OTHER WEST EUROPE.	.	.	9	4	287	UNITED ARAB EMIRA	191	467	1,133	1,395	2,316
EAST ASIA & PACIF.	125	208	244	493	2,098	LAT. AMER., EX CARR	279	211	2,255	2,326	2,685
JAPAN.....	125	189	244	465	2,092	BERMUDA & CARRIB..	18	15	517	357	636
MID. EAST & N. AFR	.	.	2	.	2	OTHER.....	.	.	3	.	3
LAT. AMER., EX CARR	.	.	8	172	465	PRUNES/PLUMS..(JAN)	54	109	54	109	26,659
BERMUDA & CARRIB..	3	.	10	2	28	CANADA.....	30	91	30	91	16,756
STRAWBERRIES..(JAN)	41	28	41	28	13,499	EC-TEN.....	.	.	.	.	496
CANADA.....	35	26	35	20	10,581	OTHER WEST EUROPE.	1	.	1	.	243
EC-TEN.....	1	.	1	.	574	EAST ASIA & PACIF.	.	18	.	18	8,274
OTHER WEST EUROPE.	.	1	.	1	193	HONG KONG.....	.	.	.	.	5,441
EAST ASIA & PACIF.	0	1	0	1	1,990	SINGAPORE.....	.	.	.	.	1,465
JAPAN.....	.	.	.	.	1,890	MID. EAST & N. AFR	1	.	1	.	55
MID. EAST & N. AFR	2	.	2	.	89	LAT. AMER., EX CARR	20	.	20	.	626
LAT. AMER., EX CARR	.	.	.	.	3	BERMUDA & CARRIB..	3	.	3	.	209
BERMUDA & CARRIB..	2	.	2	.	64	OTHER.....	.	.	.	.	1
OTHER.....	.	.	.	.	5	KIWI FRUIT.....(OCT)	1,410	1,261	1,410	2,131	3,871
CHERRIES, SW&TT(MAY)	.	52	6,957	7,347	6,957	CANADA.....	254	186	254	439	751
CANADA.....	.	30	4,584	4,050	4,584	EC-TEN.....	295	230	295	415	618
EC-TEN.....	.	.	303	436	303	NETHERLANDS.....	227	205	227	288	417
OTHER WEST EUROPE.	.	.	1	34	1	GERMANY, FED. REP	31	25	31	25	109
EAST ASIA & PACIF.	.	18	2,051	2,793	2,051	UNITED KINGDOM...	37	.	37	90	92
JAPAN.....	.	.	1,230	1,482	1,230	OTHER WEST EUROPE.	161	103	161	144	478
HONG KONG.....	.	.	659	1,168	659	AUSTRIA.....	79	51	79	62	258
MID. EAST & N. AFR	.	.	2	12	2	SWEDEN.....	63	35	63	47	176
LAT. AMER., EX CARR	.	4	11	13	11	EAST ASIA & PACIF.	681	743	681	1,133	1,979
BERMUDA & CARRIB..	.	.	6	10	6	JAPAN.....	522	545	522	793	1,803
GRAPEFRUIT....(SEP)	22,871	28,132	88,298	79,491	262,023	MID. EAST & N. AFR	14	.	14	.	14
CANADA.....	4,053	4,690	18,755	18,427	41,299	LAT. AMER., EX CARR	5	.	5	0	8
EC-TEN.....	5,389	9,395	34,428	27,991	67,072	BERMUDA & CARRIB..	0	.	0	.	17
FRANCE.....	3,221	5,689	20,373	15,117	40,311	OTHER.....	.	.	.	.	6
NETHERLANDS.....	1,602	3,184	9,915	10,121	19,414	CANNED FRUIT					
OTHER WEST EUROPE.	231	154	1,333	804	2,716	APRICOTS.....(JUN)	24	52	239	351	314
EAST ASIA & PACIF.	13,190	13,253	33,730	31,505	150,587	CANADA.....	.	.	23	39	42
JAPAN.....	12,628	12,593	32,237	29,940	146,976	EC-TEN.....	3	6	15	71	19
MID. EAST & N. AFR	.	.	5	.	47	OTHER WEST EUROPE.	1	.	8	46	9
LAT. AMER., EX CARR	.	640	3	738	199	EAST ASIA & PACIF.	7	11	73	81	87
BERMUDA & CARRIB..	.	.	24	26	56	JAPAN.....	5	4	49	21	53
OTHER.....	8	.	20	46	46	HONG KONG.....	.	2	12	18	16
LEMONS.....(AUG)	11,940	15,292	71,930	67,880	152,961	MID. EAST & N. AFR	13	2	103	68	124
CANADA.....	1,543	1,308	6,937	5,751	12,417	SAUDI ARABIA.....	9	1	79	50	96
EC-TEN.....	161	1,187	4,432	1,869	7,339	LAT. AMER., EX CARR	1	32	9	36	16
OTHER WEST EUROPE.	148	112	1,253	277	1,626	BERMUDA & CARRIB..	.	2	6	9	13
EAST ASIA & PACIF.	9,586	12,683	57,221	59,941	129,374	OTHER.....	.	.	1	1	1
JAPAN.....	8,849	10,752	52,512	54,577	119,932	CHERRIES, MARAC(JUL)	160	134	1,035	1,185	1,626
LAT. AMER., EX CARR	471	.	1,860	20	1,905	CANADA.....	.	.	99	145	136
BERMUDA & CARRIB..	31	2	226	21	277	EC-TEN.....	7	.	42	25	69
OTHER.....	0	.	0	.	0	OTHER WEST EUROPE.	0	2	16	31	30
LIMES.....(APR)	117	182	2,165	1,960	2,444	EAST ASIA & PACIF.	141	122	681	655	1,092
CANADA.....	110	154	1,687	1,605	1,920	CHINA (TAIWAN)...	63	46	213	226	428
EC-TEN.....	3	4	308	214	327	HONG KONG.....	36	26	216	157	280
UNITED KINGDOM...	3	.	214	104	233	SINGAPORE.....	30	10	95	59	163
FRANCE.....	.	4	51	92	51	MID. EAST & N. AFR	.	.	75	35	111
OTHER WEST EUROPE.	.	.	48	16	48	LAT. AMER., EX CARR	5	8	64	237	96
EAST ASIA & PACIF.	0	5	76	46	76	BERMUDA & CARRIB..	6	2	55	55	88
LAT. AMER., EX CARR	3	19	3	37	3	OTHER.....	0	.	4	2	4
BERMUDA & CARRIB..	0	.	44	40	70	CHERRIES, SW&TT(JUL)	215	230	1,376	1,194	2,107
ORANGES.....(NOV)	41,296	37,193	97,329	88,218	367,628	CANADA.....	18	.	534	124	620
CANADA.....	17,822	12,416	43,656	37,330	130,269	EC-TEN.....	4	.	79	17	80
EC-TEN.....	28	112	33	114	809	OTHER WEST EUROPE.	.	9	11	65	18
OTHER WEST EUROPE.	.	.	.	.	66	EAST ASIA & PACIF.	190	188	645	892	1,227
EAST ASIA & PACIF.	22,336	24,647	52,113	50,559	233,583	JAPAN.....	110	88	450	392	731
HONG KONG.....	12,085	12,808	29,284	24,130	101,260	CHINA (TAIWAN)...	61	87	76	401	298
						MID. EAST & N. AFR	3	33	67	72	88

# U.S. EXPORTS

## U.S. EXPORTS OF SELECTED COMMODITIES, TO SELECTED DESTINATIONS CURRENT MONTH, CURRENT MARKETING SEASON, AND LAST SEASON (UNITS IN METRIC TONS EXCEPT WHERE NOTED)

COMMODITY REGION/COUNTRY (BEG. MKTG. YR.)	JANUARY				COMMODITY REGION/COUNTRY (BEG. MKTG. YR.)	JANUARY			
	1983	1984	PREVIOUS	CURRENT		1983	1984	PREVIOUS	CURRENT
LAT. AMER., EX CARR	.	.	7	20	EAST ASIA & PACIF.	703	835	6,348	5,216
BERMUDA & CARRIB..	0	.	33	4	JAPAN.....	490	635	4,309	3,503
OTHER.....	.	.	0	.	MID. EAST & N. AFR	64	7	287	150
					LAT. AMER., EX CARR	90	106	910	1,017
PEACHES.....(JUN)	868	636	11,780	8,975	BERMUDA & CARRIB..	3	1	496	252
CANADA.....	538	96	4,150	4,081	OTHER.....	.	.	12	207
EC-TEN.....	25	24	911	143					
OTHER WEST EUROPE.	14	8	310	297	FRUIT JUICE(1000 GAL SINGLE STR. EQUIV.)				
EAST ASIA & PACIF.	143	386	4,749	3,464	GRPFRT, SS....(NOV)	175	125	402	309
JAPAN.....	75	259	3,197	1,880	CANADA.....	18	42	83	112
CHINA (TAIWAN)...	.	15	631	602	EC-TEN.....	105	32	154	80
MID. EAST & N. AFR	119	45	1,027	424	ITALY.....	7	.	10	.
LAT. AMER., EX CARR	15	69	509	476	FRANCE.....	98	32	142	71
BERMUDA & CARRIB..	13	8	124	86	OTHER WEST EUROPE.	2	.	2	.
OTHER.....	.	.	1	.	EAST ASIA & PACIF.	17	13	74	49
PEARS.....(JUN)	78	103	936	835	JAPAN.....	4	.	26	15
CANADA.....	.	.	225	47	HONG KONG.....	2	5	25	14
EC-TEN.....	3	19	78	65	MID. EAST & N. AFR	14	33	57	51
OTHER WEST EUROPE.	9	5	45	27	SAUDI ARABIA.....	.	21	11	32
EAST ASIA & PACIF.	23	32	169	204	UNITED ARAB EMIRA	11	7	34	13
OTHER PACIFIC IS.	11	21	58	83	LAT. AMER., EX CARR	.	.	.	2
JAPAN.....	0	3	42	27	BERMUDA & CARRIB..	19	4	32	16
FR PACIFIC ISLAND	0	.	24	17					
INDONESIA.....	10	5	16	21	ORANGE, SS....(NOV)	597	1,806	1,390	2,368
MID. EAST & N. AFR	35	10	301	188	CANADA.....	55	73	147	158
SAUDI ARABIA.....	17	5	235	125	EC-TEN.....	332	307	455	483
LAT. AMER., EX CARR	.	33	65	121	FRANCE.....	328	303	390	479
BERMUDA & CARRIB..	8	3	52	182	OTHER WEST EUROPE.	2	.	46	0
OTHER.....	.	.	1	.	EAST ASIA & PACIF.	58	107	212	195
					JAPAN.....	40	46	60	72
PINEAPPLES.....(JUN)	1,377	406	8,537	6,654	KOREA, REPUBLIC O	12	4	37	16
CANADA.....	503	259	4,534	4,576	HONG KONG.....	1	5	45	18
EC-TEN.....	695	19	2,113	1,069	INDONESIA.....	.	43	2	60
GERMANY, FED. REP	305	.	898	290	MID. EAST & N. AFR	123	1,300	378	1,419
NETHERLANDS.....	9	14	444	363	SAUDI ARABIA.....	42	1,261	165	1,325
FRANCE.....	76	.	226	61	UNITED ARAB EMIRA	65	27	144	56
ITALY.....	275	.	345	164	LAT. AMER., EX CARR	6	10	19	16
OTHER WEST EUROPE.	77	66	964	330	BERMUDA & CARRIB..	21	9	131	93
EAST ASIA & PACIF.	59	51	586	248	NETHL. ANTILLES..	8	1	47	10
MID. EAST & N. AFR	17	.	58	106	LW & MW ISLANDS..	1	1	28	14
LAT. AMER., EX CARR	4	.	132	69	BAHAMAS.....	7	1	16	25
BERMUDA & CARRIB..	23	11	150	169	BERMUDA.....	3	2	14	27
OTHER.....	.	.	1	87	OTHER.....	1	.	2	4
MIXED FRUIT... (JUN)	1,457	1,491	16,893	15,657	GRPFRT, FC....(NOV)	511	636	1,956	2,147
CANADA.....	401	876	4,414	6,394	CANADA.....	219	250	606	815
EC-TEN.....	56	53	820	318	EC-TEN.....	186	239	514	704
OTHER WEST EUROPE.	76	118	683	1,159	GERMANY, FED. REP	88	165	233	575
EAST ASIA & PACIF.	651	254	6,242	4,870	UNITED KINGDOM...	94	73	205	127
JAPAN.....	247	33	1,685	1,501	NETHERLANDS.....	.	.	56	.
HONG KONG.....	33	46	1,719	1,130	OTHER WEST EUROPE.	22	33	253	80
SINGAPORE.....	114	.	778	451	EAST ASIA & PACIF.	59	57	460	456
MID. EAST & N. AFR	153	83	2,872	1,322	JAPAN.....	34	53	433	445
SAUDI ARABIA.....	76	31	1,591	413	MID. EAST & N. AFR	12	53	78	59
EGYPT.....	.	.	459	525	LAT. AMER., EX CARR	11	1	36	25
LEBANON.....	.	22	393	67	BERMUDA & CARRIB..	2	4	8	.
LAT. AMER., EX CARR	73	47	730	1,000	OTHER.....	.	.	1	.
BERMUDA & CARRIB..	47	44	1,125	559					
OTHER.....	.	15	6	35	ORANGE, FC....(NOV)	5,274	3,606	16,847	11,986
					CANADA.....	2,796	1,911	8,665	6,687
DRIED FRUIT					EC-TEN.....	673	467	2,470	1,691
RAISINS.....(AUG)	4,985	4,621	28,015	32,380	NETHERLANDS.....	183	.	860	110
CANADA.....	182	135	2,895	2,234	GERMANY, FED. REP	209	33	786	362
EC-TEN.....	1,311	1,516	6,206	9,700	UNITED KINGDOM...	103	50	374	431
UNITED KINGDOM...	498	541	1,555	2,961	OTHER WEST EUROPE.	198	333	979	923
GERMANY, FED. REP	223	269	1,359	2,453	EAST ASIA & PACIF.	950	337	2,989	1,339
DENMARK.....	120	80	1,188	1,280	CHINA (TAIWAN)...	138	90	379	461
NETHERLANDS.....	265	185	1,052	1,873	AUSTRALIA.....	359	.	1,357	.
BELGIUM LUXEMBOUR	141	283	635	810	NEW ZEALAND.....	49	.	319	157
OTHER WEST EUROPE.	326	423	5,398	5,260	KOREA, REPUBLIC O	111	26	158	44
SWEDEN.....	144	212	2,632	2,484	HONG KONG.....	110	81	260	273
FINLAND.....	28	36	1,408	1,165	MID. EAST & N. AFR	400	3	634	16
NORWAY.....	50	149	910	1,335	LAT. AMER., EX CARR	198	537	378	1,073
EAST ASIA & PACIF.	3,018	2,428	11,073	12,838	BERMUDA & CARRIB..	59	119	732	257
JAPAN.....	1,785	1,700	6,282	8,788					
CHINA (TAIWAN)...	580	171	1,358	798	GRPFRT, FNC....(NOV)	38	96	466	204
MID. EAST & N. AFR	69	79	746	569	CANADA.....	16	58	381	71
LAT. AMER., EX CARR	69	39	1,296	1,564	EC-TEN.....	.	10	8	14
BERMUDA & CARRIB..	.	1	392	215	OTHER WEST EUROPE.	.	.	.	.
OTHER.....	.	.	9	0	EAST ASIA & PACIF.	1	7	23	51
					JAPAN.....	.	.	6	1
PRUNES.....(AUG)	3,150	3,198	28,518	25,488	CHINA (TAIWAN)...	1	.	13	.
CANADA.....	252	163	1,348	1,212	MID. EAST & N. AFR	2	21	19	30
EC-TEN.....	1,496	1,713	12,099	12,120	LAT. AMER., EX CARR	4	.	5	.
ITALY.....	441	629	3,554	4,109	BERMUDA & CARRIB..	15	2	31	37
GERMANY, FED. REP	418	398	2,576	2,716	OTHER.....	.	.	.	.
FRANCE.....	296	200	1,216	1,264	ORANGE, FNC....(NOV)	232	316	773	1,090
UNITED KINGDOM...	157	271	1,843	1,706	CANADA.....	30	31	104	63
OTHER WEST EUROPE.	543	373	7,018	5,314	EC-TEN.....	11	33	162	187
SWEDEN.....	196	111	1,402	993	UNITED KINGDOM...	10	.	58	67
SPAIN.....	185	72	2,154	1,387	IRELAND.....	.	.	52	18
FINLAND.....	19	54	2,062	1,671	BELGIUM LUXEMBOUR	0	.	5	1
NORWAY.....	29	58	984	737	OTHER WEST EUROPE.	23	11	29	63



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CURRENT MONTH, CURRENT MARKETING SEASON, AND LAST SEASON  
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COMMODITY REGION/COUNTRY (BEG. MKTG. YR.)	JANUARY 1983	1984	SEASON TO DATE PREVIOUS	LAST FULL CURRENT	COMMODITY REGION/COUNTRY (BEG. MKTG. YR.)	JANUARY 1983	1984	SEASON TO DATE PREVIOUS	LAST FULL CURRENT
EAST ASIA & PACIF.	129	185	369	647	MID. EAST & N. AFR	34	59	217	382
MALAYSIA.....	12	11	57	150	LAT. AMER., EX CARR	.	.	10	20
HONG KONG.....	31	1	76	127	BERMUDA & CARRIB..	14	.	167	299
SINGAPORE.....	56	62	84	157	OTHER.....	1	.	4	11
JAPAN.....	9	40	27	46	OTHER PROCESSED VEGETABLES				
MID. EAST & N. AFR	22	27	71	47	CORN, SWEET, FRZ (JUL)	2,837	3,181	20,378	18,500
LAT. AMER., EX CARR	8	.	11	0	CANADA.....	116	80	425	784
BERMUDA & CARRIB..	10	28	29	81	EC-TEN.....	229	629	2,157	2,580
OTHER.....	.	1	.	1	UNITED KINGDOM...	204	592	1,947	2,152
FRESH VEGETABLES					OTHER WEST EUROPE.	249	76	402	467
ASPARAGUS.....(OCT)	303	44	322	104	EAST ASIA & PACIF.	2,214	2,252	16,960	14,333
CANADA.....	24	9	34	25	JAPAN.....	1,957	1,650	13,823	13,343
EC-TEN.....	3	4	3	23	AUSTRALIA.....	238	565	2,996	3,789
OTHER WEST EUROPE.	2	2	2	2	MID. EAST & N. AFR	9	23	88	93
EAST ASIA & PACIF.	243	29	243	51	LAT. AMER., EX CARR	12	116	264	188
JAPAN.....	243	29	243	49	BERMUDA & CARRIB..	8	6	82	56
MID. EAST & N. AFR	0	.	0	0	FR. FRIES, FRZ. (JUL)	4,847	4,341	30,742	31,932
LAT. AMER., EX CARR	30	.	30	47	CANADA.....	47	7	199	95
BERMUDA & CARRIB..	.	.	9	12	EC-TEN.....	97	8	265	226
OTHER.....	.	.	.	1	OTHER WEST EUROPE.	80	.	207	17
LETTUCE.....(OCT)	17,795	15,062	64,330	52,691	EAST ASIA & PACIF.	4,237	4,238	28,066	30,532
CANADA.....	15,079	13,445	55,294	46,878	JAPAN.....	3,403	3,145	23,218	25,800
EC-TEN.....	961	446	2,173	1,687	MID. EAST & N. AFR	82	45	336	429
OTHER WEST EUROPE.	1,055	201	1,906	332	LAT. AMER., EX CARR	.	11	15	111
EAST ASIA & PACIF.	388	672	3,602	2,475	BERMUDA & CARRIB..	304	33	1,635	522
HONG KONG.....	388	672	3,609	2,448	OTHER.....	.	.	19	.
MID. EAST & N. AFR	.	3	15	19	GARLIC, DRD/DEH (JAN)	290	170	290	170
LAT. AMER., EX CARR	14	23	121	83	CANADA.....	108	43	108	43
BERMUDA & CARRIB..	298	270	1,214	1,216	EC-TEN.....	104	80	104	80
OTHER.....	.	.	4	4	GERMANY, FED. REP	58	24	58	24
ONION.....(OCT)	9,214	10,514	38,057	66,318	UNITED KINGDOM...	19	18	19	18
CANADA.....	6,684	4,069	20,792	14,605	FRANCE.....	25	9	25	9
EC-TEN.....	58	24	126	188	NETHERLANDS.....	.	21	.	21
EAST ASIA & PACIF.	2,078	6,132	14,334	50,174	OTHER WEST EUROPE.	12	1	12	1
JAPAN.....	1,801	4,266	9,496	39,325	EAST ASIA & PACIF.	39	14	39	14
HONG KONG.....	176	241	2,412	3,787	JAPAN.....	17	.	17	.
MID. EAST & N. AFR	.	.	.	8	AUSTRALIA.....	15	14	15	14
LAT. AMER., EX CARR	291	233	2,174	991	MID. EAST & N. AFR	14	12	14	12
BERMUDA & CARRIB..	84	29	547	270	LAT. AMER., EX CARR	1	.	1	.
OTHER.....	18	27	85	91	VENEZUELA.....	.	.	.	450
TOMATOES.....(OCT)	5,827	6,290	26,663	25,172	BERMUDA & CARRIB..	.	15	.	15
CANADA.....	5,668	6,224	25,949	24,618	OTHER.....	13	5	13	5
EC-TEN.....	9	3	30	20	ONIONS, DRD/DEH (JAN)	1,564	1,309	1,564	1,309
OTHER WEST EUROPE.	.	.	7	19	CANADA.....	296	108	296	108
EAST ASIA & PACIF.	.	.	112	34	EC-TEN.....	679	533	679	533
LAT. AMER., EX CARR	.	.	65	100	UNITED KINGDOM...	342	193	342	193
BERMUDA & CARRIB..	150	58	499	370	GERMANY, FED. REP	194	210	194	210
OTHER.....	.	5	.	11	NETHERLANDS.....	73	42	73	42
CANNED VEGETABLES					JOTHER WEST EUROPE.	265	265	265	2,232
CORN.....(AUG)	4,747	2,730	34,299	27,500	SWITZERLAND.....	70	122	70	122
CANADA.....	40	19	565	53	SWEDEN.....	35	41	35	41
EC-TEN.....	2,669	1,109	15,722	13,182	SPAIN.....	102	55	102	55
UNITED KINGDOM...	649	231	5,511	5,449	NORWAY.....	37	30	37	30
GERMANY, FED. REP	966	716	5,066	4,957	EAST ASIA & PACIF.	261	388	261	388
FRANCE.....	517	125	3,759	2,227	JAPAN.....	147	131	147	131
OTHER WEST EUROPE.	552	143	3,116	3,076	AUSTRALIA.....	104	119	104	119
EAST ASIA & PACIF.	1,372	1,348	13,952	10,105	MID. EAST & N. AFR	3	.	3	.
JAPAN.....	811	1,049	10,736	6,265	LAT. AMER., EX CARR	10	11	10	11
HONG KONG.....	170	43	797	1,008	BERMUDA & CARRIB..	35	.	35	.
MID. EAST & N. AFR	50	66	396	461	OTHER.....	16	5	16	5
LAT. AMER., EX CARR	21	21	226	425	POTATO, FLK&GRN (OCT)	1,798	779	8,119	3,867
BERMUDA & CARRIB..	43	23	233	192	CANADA.....	173	43	334	355
OTHER.....	0	.	90	6	EC-TEN.....	474	.	2,478	163
TOM., PST&PULP. (JUL)	390	269	2,082	1,565	UNITED KINGDOM...	128	.	844	62
CANADA.....	127	137	617	604	FRANCE.....	254	.	803	17
EC-TEN.....	22	5	71	24	NETHERLANDS.....	55	.	415	19
OTHER WEST EUROPE.	.	.	19	4	OTHER WEST EUROPE.	.	.	308	42
EAST ASIA & PACIF.	92	90	847	653	EAST ASIA & PACIF.	1,106	727	4,724	3,156
JAPAN.....	57	60	356	333	JAPAN.....	1,089	668	4,550	2,938
FR PACIFIC ISLAND	29	18	236	182	MID. EAST & N. AFR	.	.	58	32
HONG KONG.....	1	5	153	36	LAT. AMER., EX CARR	8	9	110	64
MID. EAST & N. AFR	123	30	332	76	BERMUDA & CARRIB..	2	.	2	0
SAUDI ARABIA.....	98	25	227	59	OTHER.....	35	.	105	52
OMAN.....	20	.	68	1	POTATO, DRD/DEH (OCT)	420	340	1,419	1,193
LAT. AMER., EX CARR	.	3	27	64	CANADA.....	252	264	775	820
BERMUDA & CARRIB..	27	4	148	137	EC-TEN.....	74	20	269	100
OTHER.....	.	.	20	2	UNITED KINGDOM...	54	20	213	62
TOMATO, WHOLE. (JUL)	625	1,144	4,012	3,647	IRELAND.....	.	.	36	.
CANADA.....	465	1,053	2,815	2,919	NETHERLANDS.....	19	.	19	38
EC-TEN.....	1	.	5	7	OTHER WEST EUROPE.	38	.	39	3
OTHER WEST EUROPE.	.	.	280	.	EAST ASIA & PACIF.	40	48	249	191
EAST ASIA & PACIF.	110	32	514	414	JAPAN.....	.	13	68	139
JAPAN.....	13	18	193	208	KOREA, REPUBLIC O	36	.	145	.
HONG KONG.....	13	10	118	81	AUSTRALIA.....	.	34	.	35
INDONESIA.....	48	3	84	36	MID. EAST & N. AFR	4	.	38	6
SINGAPORE.....	10	.	62	29	LAT. AMER., EX CARR	8	.	34	3
					BERMUDA & CARRIB..	.	8	1	60
					OTHER.....	4	1	15	10

# U.S. EXPORTS

## U.S. EXPORTS OF SELECTED COMMODITIES, TO SELECTED DESTINATIONS CURRENT MONTH, CURRENT MARKETING SEASON, AND LAST SEASON (UNITS IN METRIC TONS EXCEPT WHERE NOTED)

COMMODITY	REGION/COUNTRY	JANUARY	SEASON TO DATE	LAST FULL	COMMODITY	REGION/COUNTRY	JANUARY	SEASON TO DATE	LAST FULL
(BEG. MKTG. YR.)	1983	1984	PREVIOUS	CURRENT	SEASON	(BEG. MKTG. YR.)	1983	1984	PREVIOUS
TREE NUTS					EC-TEN.....				
ALMONDS, UNSHLD. (JUL)	97	1,208	1,852	2,979	2,652	NETHERLANDS.....	36	30	988
CANADA.....	2	34	294	164	301	GERMANY, FED. REP	22	28	458
EC-TEN.....	2	20	90	178	110	UNITED KINGDOM...	2	130	518
OTHER WEST EUROPE.	10	100	91	105	105	OTHER WEST EUROPE.	92	10	144
EAST ASIA & PACIF.	3	2	284	227	475	JAPAN.....	31	91	307
KOREA, REPUBLIC O	2	205	76	280	280	AUSTRALIA.....	94	62	1,015
JAPAN.....	2	2	59	93	161	CHINA (TAIWAN)...	48	18	1,149
MID. EAST & N. AFR	19	30	89	189	112	MID. EAST & N. AFR	56	280	480
LAT. AMER., EX CARR	5	49	65	309	167	LAT. AMER., EX CARR	1	5	575
BERMUDA & CARRIB..	2	2	8	3	3	BERMUDA & CARRIB..	5	4	86
OTHER.....	58	1,072	928	1,813	1,378	OTHER.....	0	17	111
INDIA.....	58	1,072	928	1,813	1,378	PISTACHIO, SHLD. (SEP)	29	17	280
PECANS, UNSHLD. (OCT)	44	1,125	235	2,045	2,045	CANADA.....	25	4	51
CANADA.....	21	435	98	861	861	EC-TEN.....	1	122	34
EC-TEN.....	21	435	98	861	861	FRANCE.....	1	42	13
GERMANY, FED. REP	19	243	10	270	270	GERMANY, FED. REP	1	41	2
ITALY.....	3	52	59	161	161	UNITED KINGDOM...	1	21	41
UNITED KINGDOM...	19	557	1	573	573	ITALY.....	1	18	18
NETHERLANDS.....	19	537	1	537	537	OTHER WEST EUROPE.	1	1	1
OTHER WEST EUROPE.	19	537	1	537	537	EAST ASIA & PACIF.	14	3	34
SPAIN.....	1	14	2	27	27	MID. EAST & N. AFR	1	4	72
EAST ASIA & PACIF.	2	12	6	30	30	ISRAEL.....	1	1	62
MID. EAST & N. AFR	2	12	6	30	30	KUWAIT.....	1	1	10
LAT. AMER., EX CARR	2	13	268	200	200	LAT. AMER., EX CARR	1	1	18
NICARAGUA.....	2	10	44	1	1	BERMUDA & CARRIB..	1	0	1
MEXICO.....	2	10	44	1	1	OTHER.....	3	7	0
BERMUDA & CARRIB..	2	1	1	1	1	ALMONDS, PREP. (JUL)	1,546	1,332	14,014
OTHER.....	2	1	1	1	1	CANADA.....	125	9	602
WALNUTS, UNSHLD. (AUG)	3,494	2,018	28,860	36,040	30,876	EC-TEN.....	787	741	8,759
CANADA.....	171	150	1,676	1,894	2,104	GERMANY, FED. REP	402	262	4,971
EC-TEN.....	2,640	1,725	19,323	23,940	19,808	UNITED KINGDOM...	168	237	1,571
GERMANY, FED. REP	1,534	1,022	8,772	8,941	9,019	FRANCE.....	161	181	1,509
NETHERLANDS.....	517	56	4,264	6,152	4,457	OTHER WEST EUROPE.	39	108	1,872
ITALY.....	37	74	3,902	4,100	3,920	EAST ASIA & PACIF.	363	378	983
OTHER WEST EUROPE.	515	14	6,316	9,166	6,847	JAPAN.....	228	257	1,088
SPAIN.....	507	54	5,391	7,687	5,907	MID. EAST & N. AFR	198	73	2,662
EAST ASIA & PACIF.	68	54	361	418	771	LAT. AMER., EX CARR	1	1	1,687
MID. EAST & N. AFR	99	38	422	131	546	BERMUDA & CARRIB..	1	28	309
LAT. AMER., EX CARR	31	15	746	450	782	OTHER.....	25	21	20
BERMUDA & CARRIB..	31	15	746	450	782	HOPS	25	21	28
OTHER.....	31	15	746	450	782	HOPS..... (SEP)	395	465	1,088
PISTACH, UNSHLD. (SEP)	43	59	245	501	611	CANADA.....	100	316	1,341
CANADA.....	1	2	36	58	58	EC-TEN.....	100	316	487
EC-TEN.....	9	30	78	116	116	OTHER WEST EUROPE.	1	135	776
FRANCE.....	9	16	35	49	49	EAST ASIA & PACIF.	53	91	155
ITALY.....	9	16	35	49	49	JAPAN.....	53	91	8
UNITED KINGDOM...	9	16	35	49	49	INDONESIA.....	53	91	196
OTHER WEST EUROPE.	5	1	15	25	25	LAT. AMER., EX CARR	211	45	238
EAST ASIA & PACIF.	16	12	73	217	231	BRAZIL.....	32	8	37
JAPAN.....	16	12	73	217	231	MEXICO.....	129	8	1,407
AUSTRALIA.....	16	11	61	17	145	BERMUDA & CARRIB..	26	40	315
MID. EAST & N. AFR	10	3	32	9	53	OTHER.....	5	12	727
LAT. AMER., EX CARR	1	11	27	41	41	HOPS EXTRACT. (SEP)	172	191	267
OTHER.....	1	1	38	20	86	CANADA.....	172	191	400
INDIA.....	1	1	38	20	86	EC-TEN.....	40	64	11
REP SOUTH AFRICA.	1	1	38	20	86	GERMANY, FED. REP	16	4	52
ALMONDS, SHLD. (JUL)	4,544	6,399	37,495	60,649	57,828	NETHERLANDS.....	16	4	128
CANADA.....	368	74	2,124	1,828	3,092	BELGIUM LUXEMBOUR	15	36	300
EC-TEN.....	1,759	3,320	17,481	29,339	25,239	OTHER WEST EUROPE.	15	36	56
GERMANY, FED. REP	960	1,797	8,686	17,350	12,082	EAST ASIA & PACIF.	15	36	153
UNITED KINGDOM...	304	336	3,408	3,533	5,489	LAT. AMER., EX CARR	91	47	26
FRANCE.....	314	369	2,444	3,948	3,749	COLOMBIA.....	66	32	91
OTHER WEST EUROPE.	204	945	4,799	7,133	6,900	MEXICO.....	66	32	15
SWEDEN.....	132	104	1,982	2,539	2,609	BERMUDA & CARRIB..	6	16	87
SWITZERLAND.....	20	263	921	1,365	1,938	OTHER.....	34	10	104
NORWAY.....	45	66	1,307	1,693	1,593	WINE (1090 GALLONS)	483	395	483
EAST ASIA & PACIF.	1,653	1,588	10,157	10,348	15,783	GRAPE WINES... (JAN)	483	395	395
JAPAN.....	1,351	1,273	7,795	7,408	12,278	CANADA.....	279	134	134
AUSTRALIA.....	192	192	1,255	1,886	1,958	EC-TEN.....	91	67	67
MID. EAST & N. AFR	476	390	2,278	2,947	5,027	UNITED KINGDOM...	66	48	48
LAT. AMER., EX CARR	17	1	277	362	509	BELGIUM LUXEMBOUR	2	8	8
BERMUDA & CARRIB..	0	1	71	19	111	OTHER WEST EUROPE.	2	13	129
OTHER.....	67	80	309	8,773	1,168	EAST ASIA & PACIF.	48	126	713
PECANS, SHLD. (OCT)	75	17	239	180	730	JAPAN.....	34	93	445
CANADA.....	51	12	180	110	475	MID. EAST & N. AFR	2	1	8
EC-TEN.....	19	3	50	31	172	LAT. AMER., EX CARR	15	9	171
GERMANY, FED. REP	3	3	6	6	93	BERMUDA & CARRIB..	45	45	696
UNITED KINGDOM...	1	1	17	3	30	BAHAMAS.....	19	15	212
NETHERLANDS.....	15	1	15	2	30	NETHL. ANTILLES..	19	15	120
OTHER WEST EUROPE.	0	1	1	30	38	LW & WW ISLANDS..	9	5	111
EAST ASIA & PACIF.	4	1	1	2	3	TRINIDAD TOBAGO..	1	1	74
MID. EAST & N. AFR	0	1	1	2	3	OTHER.....	1	1	18
LAT. AMER., EX CARR	2	0	0	1	1	ESSENTIAL OILS			
BERMUDA & CARRIB..	2	0	0	1	1	LEMON OIL..... (NOV)	125	98	417
WALNUTS, SHLD. (AUG)	400	236	3,047	4,056	5,016				
CANADA.....	38	17	458	287	643				



# U.S. IMPORTS/EXPORTS

## U.S. EXPORTS OF SELECTED COMMODITIES, TO SELECTED DESTINATIONS CURRENT MONTH, CURRENT MARKETING SEASON, AND LAST SEASON (UNITS IN METRIC TONS EXCEPT WHERE NOTED)

COMMODITY REGION/COUNTRY (BEG. MKTG. YR.)	JANUARY 1983	JANUARY 1984	SEASON TO DATE PREVIOUS	SEASON TO DATE CURRENT	LAST FULL SEASON	COMMODITY REGION/COUNTRY (BEG. MKTG. YR.)	JANUARY 1983	JANUARY 1984	SEASON TO DATE PREVIOUS	SEASON TO DATE CURRENT	LAST FULL SEASON
CANADA.....	1	3	3	27	31	PEPPERMINT OIL (NOV)	133	82	363	260	911
EC-TEN.....	38	89	158	109	373	CANADA.....	5	4	11	8	47
UNITED KINGDOM...	35	89	123	107	249	EC-TEN.....	86	43	193	140	500
NETHERLANDS.....	2	0	12	1	52	UNITED KINGDOM...	30	15	82	55	236
OTHER WEST EUROPE.	.	.	1	.	13	GERMANY, FED. REP	12	7	31	24	103
EAST ASIA & PACIF.	83	4	243	68	668	NETHERLANDS.....	5	5	14	20	62
KOREA, REPUBLIC O	0	0	0	6	286	FRANCE.....	24	13	36	14	50
AUSTRALIA.....	53	0	193	2	196	OTHER WEST EUROPE.	3	1	5	3	22
JAPAN.....	16	3	27	10	106	EAST ASIA & PACIF.	14	21	80	68	158
MID. EAST & N. AFR	.	1	.	2	3	JAPAN.....	10	18	68	55	102
LAT. AMER., EX CARR	2	.	12	3	79	KOREA, REPUBLIC O	1	1	2	3	17
BERMUDA & CARRIB..	.	.	.	.	1	MID. EAST & N. AFR	3	1	5	5	16
OTHER.....	0	0	0	1	3	LAT. AMER., EX CARR	20	11	63	31	139
ORANGE OIL.... (NOV)	147	310	470	573	2,010	MEXICO.....	14	5	17	10	45
CANADA.....	0	19	4	28	52	BRAZIL.....	2	2	12	9	26
EC-TEN.....	48	21	102	133	608	ARGENTINA.....	.	2	21	2	21
GERMANY, FED. REP	38	6	46	8	231	COLOMBIA.....	0	1	3	4	18
NETHERLANDS.....	6	13	36	89	198	VENEZUELA.....	2	.	5	3	17
UNITED KINGDOM...	1	1	5	13	87	BERMUDA & CARRIB..	0	.	0	0	1
OTHER WEST EUROPE.	14	37	146	55	282	OTHER.....	2	3	6	5	30
SWITZERLAND.....	14	36	145	51	230	SPEARMINT OIL (NOV)	77	20	139	104	377
SPAIN.....	.	.	.	.	39	CANADA.....	1	2	4	4	20
EAST ASIA & PACIF.	22	162	88	250	470	EC-TEN.....	28	6	47	33	184
JAPAN.....	18	26	72	96	320	UNITED KINGDOM...	7	4	17	24	91
CHINA (MAINLAND).	.	129	.	129	100	FRANCE.....	1	.	5	2	30
MID. EAST & N. AFR	.	.	.	.	14	GERMANY, FED. REP	12	2	12	4	29
LAT. AMER., EX CARR	61	65	107	86	476	OTHER WEST EUROPE.	.	1	0	3	5
MEXICO.....	59	64	79	82	401	EAST ASIA & PACIF.	41	3	61	48	120
BERMUDA & CARRIB..	.	.	.	.	6	JAPAN.....	38	1	48	38	81
OTHER.....	3	6	22	21	101	KOREA, REPUBLIC O	1	0	9	1	27
						MID. EAST & N. AFR	.	1	0	1	0
						LAT. AMER., EX CARR	7	7	24	12	42
						MEXICO.....	6	5	20	7	26
						BRAZIL.....	.	2	3	4	12
						OTHER.....	0	1	2	3	6

SS: SINGLE STRENGTH FC: FROZEN CONCENTRATE FNC: FROZEN, NOT CONCENTRATED SW: SWEET TT: TART  
PST: P-STE DRD/DEM: DRIED/DEHYDRATED FLK: FLAKES GRN: GRANULES

## U.S. IMPORTS OF SELECTED COMMODITIES, FROM SELECTED COUNTRIES CURRENT MONTH, CURRENT MARKETING SEASON, AND LAST SEASON (UNITS IN METRIC TONS EXCEPT WHERE NOTED)

COMMODITY/COUNTRY (BEG. MKTG. YR.)	JANUARY 1983	JANUARY 1984	SEASON TO DATE PREVIOUS	SEASON TO DATE CURRENT	LAST FULL SEASON	COMMODITY/COUNTRY (BEG. MKTG. YR.)	JANUARY 1983	JANUARY 1984	SEASON TO DATE PREVIOUS	SEASON TO DATE CURRENT	LAST FULL SEASON
FRESH FRUIT & MELONS						AUSTRALIA.....	.	.	72	693	2,679
APPLES..... (JUL)	4,440	7,908	40,184	49,930	104,406	REP SOUTH AFRIC	.	.	.	75	1,998
CANADA.....	2,616	3,872	27,287	21,118	44,235	PINEAPPLES... (JAN)	3,854	5,453	3,854	5,453	60,970
CHILE.....	.	.	274	732	26,082	HONDURAS.....	1,628	3,091	1,628	3,091	30,326
NEW ZEALAND....	.	.	3,151	5,479	15,003	MEXICO.....	1,592	1,277	1,592	1,277	15,033
REP SOUTH AFRIC	.	.	3,628	10,825	11,785	KIWIFRUIT... (OCT)	44	33	1,258	1,521	5,694
FRANCE.....	1,793	3,966	5,060	11,630	6,281	NEW ZEALAND....	44	32	1,219	1,520	5,616
BANANAS..... (JAN)	244,521	273,650	244,521	273,650	2,720,694	CANNED FRUIT					
COSTA RICA.....	67,312	62,667	67,312	62,667	606,656	MANDARINS... (JAN)	3,513	3,382	3,513	3,382	46,952
HONDURAS.....	36,865	55,754	36,865	55,754	579,538	JAPAN.....	1,646	1,530	1,646	1,530	20,461
ECUADOR.....	57,994	40,299	57,994	40,299	526,893	SPAIN.....	952	1,028	952	1,028	13,274
COLOMBIA.....	44,483	58,606	44,483	58,606	501,756	KOREA, REPUBLIC	152	347	152	347	5,810
STRAWBERRIES (OCT)	750	565	1,896	4,435	2,875	OLIVES, TOTAL (NOV)	5,657	4,949	16,187	13,000	57,731
MEXICO.....	502	398	1,237	3,304	1,799	SPAIN.....	4,963	4,389	14,611	11,398	50,467
NEW ZEALAND....	212	141	570	1,018	633	-BRN,N GR/RF (NOV)	246	447	440	769	2,500
GRAPEFRUIT.. (SEP)	338	.	1,130	3,003	1,299	GREECE.....	201	77	385	336	1,955
MEXICO.....	335	.	1,061	1,814	1,184	SPAIN.....	16	355	16	360	430
LEMONS..... (AUG)	16	13	1,472	4,052	3,241	-BRN,GR,N RP (NOV)	540	458	1,474	989	4,468
SPAIN.....	.	.	.	3,023	1,649	SPAIN.....	430	356	1,217	676	3,376
CHILE.....	.	.	1,209	890	1,209	GREECE.....	102	75	176	246	581
LIMES..... (APR)	2,464	1,907	15,886	21,141	18,940	-BRN,RP,N GR (NOV)	396	75	435	101	1,810
MEXICO.....	2,233	1,443	13,264	17,312	15,618	SPAIN.....	338	0	338	0	1,496
BAHAMAS.....	193	425	2,177	3,175	2,647	GREECE.....	396	75	86	75	283
TANG./MANDAR (NOV)	1,456	402	16,778	11,030	17,433	-BRN,RP,GRN. (NOV)	137	266	360	544	1,758
MEXICO.....	1,259	34	15,213	9,589	15,479	SPAIN.....	109	239	319	507	1,621
ORANGES..... (NOV)	2,248	4,473	4,518	13,291	17,448	-PITTED/STUF (NOV)	4,239	3,637	13,177	10,340	45,786
MEXICO.....	1,810	.	3,297	3,875	6,654	SPAIN.....	4,070	3,408	12,704	9,824	43,400
ISRAEL.....	16	.	16	.	5,748	-PRP/PRS NEC (NOV)	98	45	302	257	1,409
DOMINICAN REPUB	18	149	130	1,568	2,066	GREECE.....	87	29	249	189	1,068
GRAPES..... (OCT)	283	1,325	566	2,265	145,691	PEACHES, ALL (JUN)	3,281	2,428	6,879	16,396	23,808
CHILE.....	63	1,031	63	1,604	131,136	SPAIN.....	2,535	1,887	5,761	6,194	8,739
MANGOES..... (JAN)	398	311	398	311	37,466	REP SOUTH AFRIC	475	212	696	4,685	7,912
MEXICO.....	44	.	44	.	28,578	GREECE.....	34	122	73	732	3,377
HAITI.....	291	156	291	156	7,704	PEARS..... (JUN)	11	1,378	42	3,508	920
CANTALOUPE. (MAY)	3,134	7,385	61,268	58,606	121,611	CANADA.....	.	40	.	57	563
MEXICO.....	949	4,137	56,241	49,533	110,589	REP SOUTH AFRIC	3	220	3	960	149
MELONS, OTHER (MAY)	3,026	3,930	11,705	19,019	39,883	SPAIN.....	8	1,069	18	1,951	104
MEXICO.....	1,863	1,598	8,225	9,800	18,753	PINEAPPLES... (JAN)	8,452	13,124	8,452	13,124	201,947
GUATEMALA.....	184	378	1,690	2,583	7,509	PHILIPPINES...	4,601	6,668	4,601	6,668	100,372
CHILE.....	34	9	292	1,680	6,757	THAILAND.....	1,342	3,298	1,342	3,298	72,848
WATERMELONS. (APR)	2,842	4,995	70,970	104,203	99,480	MIX,N TROPIC (JUN)	657	1,078	4,551	9,459	9,872
MEXICO.....	2,665	4,963	70,738	104,018	98,904	MEXICO.....	513	625	4,181	5,622	6,611
PEARS..... (JUL)	90	303	1,082	2,627	12,421	REP SOUTH AFRIC	1	.	1	1,349	1,351
CHILE.....	.	57	168	300	6,589						



# U.S. IMPORTS

## U.S. IMPORTS OF SELECTED COMMODITIES, FROM SELECTED COUNTRIES CURRENT MONTH, CURRENT MARKETING SEASON, AND LAST SEASON (UNITS IN METRIC TONS EXCEPT WHERE NOTED)

COMMODITY/COUNTRY (BEG. MKTG. YR.)	JANUARY 1983	1984	SEASON TO DATE PREVIOUS	SEASON TO DATE CURRENT	LAST FULL SEASON	COMMODITY/COUNTRY (BEG. MKTG. YR.)	JANUARY 1983	1984	SEASON TO DATE PREVIOUS	SEASON TO DATE CURRENT	LAST FULL SEASON
<b>DRIED FRUIT</b>						<b>MEXICO</b>	189	.	8,541	5,497	8,541
APRICOTS....(JUL)	673	356	2,736	4,917	6,087	CANNED VEGETABLES					
TURKEY.....	628	333	2,479	4,617	5,629	PIMIENTOS... (AUG)	1,349	1,026	3,744	4,073	7,756
DATES, W/PITS (SEP)	2,131	1,778	3,868	1,980	5,668	SPAIN.....	1,349	1,026	3,659	4,034	7,576
IRAN.....	1,605	1,713	3,306	1,713	4,234	TOMATO PASTE (JUL)	6,232	4,560	37,214	26,336	81,412
PAKISTAN.....	3	18	3	106	744	MEXICO.....	749	297	6,996	2,416	24,144
DATES, PITTED (SEP)	1,470	3,304	2,079	6,665	4,879	PORTUGAL.....	2,489	1,585	10,055	7,887	23,016
IRAN.....	1,058	2,620	1,131	5,348	3,010	ITALY.....	435	360	7,491	5,268	9,327
IRAQ.....	302	396	302	396	710	TOMATO SAUCE (JUL)	1,289	975	7,201	6,933	13,551
CHINA (MAINLAND)	60	32	498	96	617	ISRAEL.....	945	465	4,843	3,996	9,128
DRIED FIGS... (SEP)	130	423	2,620	3,890	2,744	SPAIN.....	171	292	495	1,285	1,773
GREECE.....	115	248	2,134	3,023	2,217	TOMATOES.... (JUL)	16,026	12,453	66,934	68,129	111,189
TURKEY.....	14	157	446	785	487	ITALY.....	6,542	5,333	22,932	29,309	37,726
RAISINS/SULT (AUG)	242	46	1,884	301	2,692	SPAIN.....	6,389	3,910	21,431	20,823	34,872
MEXICO.....	199	.	1,690	.	1,884	ISRAEL.....	2,924	3,098	18,100	13,101	23,551
REP SOUTH AFRIC	1	45	98	205	372	ARTICHOKES.. (JAN)	979	1,453	979	1,453	19,758
FIG PASTE... (SEP)	586	328	853	646	5,491	SPAIN.....	964	1,412	964	1,412	18,903
SPAIN.....	173	292	287	292	3,207	ASPARAGUS... (APR)	259	254	1,342	2,775	1,678
TURKEY.....	323	.	459	228	996	CHINA (TAIWAN)	183	172	1,135	2,019	1,387
GREECE.....	36	.	36	.	907	MUSHROOMS... (JUL)	7,482	4,061	30,722	36,771	68,348
						CHINA (TAIWAN)	2,294	1,413	12,853	16,255	25,052
<b>FRUIT JUICE 1/ (1,000 LITERS)</b>						CHINA (MAINLAND)	2,544	1,667	9,310	8,987	20,229
APPLE/PEAR... (JUL)	64,156	65,386	339,188	486,404	549,529	HONG KONG.....	566	251	3,395	3,920	9,421
ARGENTINA.....	13,875	17,454	104,171	164,858	137,143	<b>FROZEN VEGETABLES</b>					
GERMANY, FED. R	14,350	15,625	75,997	91,056	131,734	PEAS..... (SEP)	543	454	3,065	5,267	8,296
AUSTRIA.....	4,005	5,993	27,748	46,942	52,849	CANADA.....	181	253	1,503	2,729	3,865
SPAIN.....	8,289	7,652	22,344	36,052	47,769	CHINA (TAIWAN)	102	102	454	984	2,976
REP SOUTH AFRIC	7,624	3,522	33,175	39,435	42,678	BROCCOLI.... (SEP)	2,137	2,474	6,927	11,019	27,376
NETHERLANDS....	5,483	4,826	23,289	37,721	35,306	MEXICO.....	1,772	2,060	5,817	8,670	23,652
FOJ..... (DEC)	166,532	210,496	283,476	630,536	2,019,569	GUATEMALA....	365	413	1,110	2,348	3,696
BRAZIL.....	161,719	206,183	277,288	615,556	1,930,713	CAULIFLOWER. (SEP)	1,899	2,443	6,425	11,566	11,295
PINEAP. N CO (JAN)	242	135	242	135	17,879	MEXICO.....	1,733	2,311	5,124	10,411	9,537
PHILIPPINES....	202	123	202	123	15,793	GUATEMALA....	151	80	1,279	1,084	1,694
PINEAP. CONC (JAN)	4,285	10,446	4,285	10,446	133,956	OKRA 3/..... (JUL)	294	92	7,633	6,495	9,381
PHILIPPINES....	3,309	5,789	3,309	5,789	67,836	DOMINICAN REPUB	93	22	4,031	3,668	4,182
THAILAND.....	96	1,702	96	1,702	44,058	GUATEMALA....	161	20	1,962	762	2,635
						EL SALVADOR....	40	49	1,208	1,271	2,054
<b>FROZEN FRUIT</b>						POTATOES.... (SEP)	1,035	1,737	4,202	11,326	17,789
BLUEBERRIES. (JAN)	354	447	354	447	5,237	CANADA.....	1,035	1,694	4,181	11,263	17,732
CANADA.....	354	447	354	447	5,234	<b>DRIED/DEHDR. VEG.</b>					
RASPBERRIES. (JAN)	151	4	151	4	2,250	MUSHROOMS... (JAN)	92	128	92	128	1,046
CANADA.....	50	.	50	.	1,381	JAPAN.....	24	85	24	85	457
NEW ZEALAND....	101	2	101	2	307	CHILE.....	28	25	28	25	208
STRAWBERRIES (DEC)	609	1,542	1,365	2,888	23,186	KOREA, REPUBLIC	26	5	26	5	142
MEXICO.....	375	1,115	957	2,066	19,202	CHINA (TAIWAN)	6	9	6	9	120
POLAND.....	145	299	262	692	2,538						
<b>FRESH VEGETABLES</b>						<b>TREE NUTS</b>					
BEANS 2/..... (OCT)	2,098	1,809	3,253	4,257	11,383	COCONUT MEAT (JAN)	4,010	5,312	4,010	5,312	41,959
MEXICO.....	1,972	1,634	2,765	3,426	9,653	PHILIPPINES....	3,897	4,868	3,897	4,868	38,576
CABBAGE..... (OCT)	12,210	1,143	14,392	3,025	65,641	BRAZILS-UNSH (AUG)	57	34	1,927	2,105	6,365
MEXICO.....	9,369	352	10,628	367	47,082	BRAZIL.....	51	16	1,811	1,971	6,171
CANADA.....	2,605	763	3,504	2,557	8,684	PISTACH-UNSH (AUG)	217	171	1,383	6,530	4,800
NETHERLANDS....	148	.	148	.	8,060	IRAN.....	170	170	1,211	6,440	4,533
CARROTS 2/.. (OCT)	10,095	5,622	40,693	51,607	67,889	BRAZILS-SHLD (AUG)	467	526	2,688	2,592	4,483
CANADA.....	9,307	4,740	37,917	47,342	62,571	BRAZIL.....	252	409	1,777	1,769	3,091
CAULIFLOWER. (OCT)	224	388	2,622	2,644	6,502	PERU.....	145	117	623	665	375
CANADA.....	1	.	2,314	1,835	5,218	CASHW KRNLS (AUG)	3,240	3,417	25,513	23,303	42,831
MEXICO.....	210	345	212	700	1,098	INDIA.....	1,371	1,334	13,762	12,435	22,157
CELERY..... (OCT)	33	77	1,649	1,611	3,481	BRAZIL.....	1,128	1,439	7,743	7,034	13,023
CANADA.....	20	.	1,634	1,326	3,415	FTLBERT-SHLD (AUG)	305	181	916	1,306	3,607
CUCUMBERS... (OCT)	38,586	36,090	73,200	99,498	177,815	TURKEY.....	220	181	760	1,217	2,941
MEXICO.....	34,509	32,364	68,038	95,013	165,750	ITALY.....	84	.	89	10	558
EGGPLANT.... (OCT)	3,019	1,852	6,049	6,881	18,295	<b>HOPS (KILOGRAMS)</b>					
MEXICO.....	2,943	1,830	5,821	6,574	17,564	HOPS..... (SEP)	138,938	131,831	2,573,304	1,822,794	6,713,343
GARLIC..... (OCT)	660	249	1,683	1,930	17,001	GERMANY, FED. R	116,499	101,632	2,203,262	1,397,822	4,786,134
MEXICO.....	8	1	283	207	13,127	CZECHOSLOVAKIA	217,920	290,646	236,085	290,646	1,362,308
ARGENTINA.....	594	33	594	33	2,140	<b>GRAPE WINE</b>					
LETTUCE..... (OCT)	2,053	2,961	3,101	5,397	14,197	(1,000 LITERS)					
CANADA.....	115	86	428	1,108	7,460	CHAMPAGNE... (JAN)	5,136	5,397	5,136	5,397	64,650
MEXICO.....	1,924	2,835	2,647	4,208	6,614	ITALY.....	2,694	2,933	2,694	2,933	32,325
OKRA 2/..... (OCT)	886	156	1,913	939	20,905	FRANCE.....	1,173	1,265	1,173	1,265	15,906
MEXICO.....	798	88	1,761	537	19,929	SPAIN.....	1,092	1,060	1,092	1,060	14,078
ONIONS, NEC. (OCT)	13,275	10,646	28,683	28,803	122,587	TABLE WINE.. (JAN)	40,144	39,467	40,144	39,467	489,244
MEXICO.....	10,160	8,192	19,574	19,461	92,572	ITALY.....	20,211	20,689	20,211	20,689	260,091
CANADA.....	2,646	1,988	8,235	8,177	18,625	FRANCE.....	10,099	9,159	10,099	9,159	115,950
PEPPERS..... (OCT)	13,742	12,409	22,202	26,755	97,986	GERMANY, FED. R	5,317	5,084	5,317	5,084	65,720
MEXICO.....	13,006	11,958	20,313	24,339	91,264	FT WINE&VERM (JAN)	1,282	1,677	1,282	1,677	21,769
POTATO, SEED. (OCT)	2,688	3,641	4,035	6,867	31,942	ITALY.....	976	1,074	976	1,074	11,188
CANADA.....	2,688	3,641	4,035	6,836	31,619	SPAIN.....	200	521	200	521	8,904
POTATO, TABLE (OCT)	12,499	16,515	42,976	83,081	95,946	<b>CUT FLOWERS</b>					
CANADA.....	12,496	16,515	42,965	82,914	93,943	(1,000 UNITS)					
SQUASH..... (OCT)	9,343	9,071	18,711	26,495	59,590	ROSES..... (JAN)	11,846	8,984	11,846	8,984	169,140
MEXICO.....	9,117	8,773	18,419	25,715	57,546	COLOMBIA.....	9,488	7,359	9,488	7,359	129,271
TOMATOES.... (OCT)	21,497	20,848	67,028	69,214	381,264	CARNATIONS.. (JAN)	60,496	38,089	60,496	38,089	695,540
MEXICO.....	21,262	20,720	66,605	68,662	377,127	COLOMBIA.....	57,201	36,855	57,201	36,855	667,944
ASPARAGUS... (FEB)	234	.	9,210	6,542	9,210						

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